THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. X.--No. 143. PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1868. DOUBLE SHEET--THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Recent Advices from Spain—How the Insurrection was Stopped—The Troubles in Turkey and Greece—War and Famine in India.

Return of General Grant from Chicago—Martial Law in Arkansas—Heavy Robberies.

FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable.

The Recent Cadiz Insurrection—How it was Stopped—Action of the American Consul.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Despatches from Cadiz under date of the 10th instant, describe fully the situation of affairs at that time, and state that the Government troops were badly beaten in their encounter with the insurgents. While the fight was progressing, Captain Farrell, the American Consul, is said to have mounted one of the barricades in uniform and holding the American flag in his hand. He called upon both parties to stop the struggle and put an end to bloodshed. The fight was shortly after brought to a close and hostilities ceased.

Numerous buildings throughout the city bear evidences of the struggle, and the bullet marks on the houses tell plainly of the fierce character of the contest. The City Hall was badly shattered by cannon shots. The vessels in the bay are filled with people departing for other and more quiet localities. The Government troops are reported to have been guilty of excesses, and plundered some of the many deserted houses.

A number of English and American tourists were arrested by the military authorities, but were subsequently released through the interposition of the American Consul, who, on their release, were forwarded to Gibraltar. The Consul's private residence was the resort of people of all nationalities, who fled there for protection.

The insurgents loudly proclaimed in favor of a republic, and cheered loudly for America. They also declared if the city was bombarded they would ask that the country be annexed to the United States.

The Trouble in Roumania.

PESTH, Dec. 17.—Intelligence from Transylvania has been received here which states that foreign emissaries have recently been detected tampering with Roumanian soldiers. The news says that they were well supplied with money, and were working in the interests of Russia.

The Designs of Russia in the East.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 17.—It is officially stated that the designs of Russian operations in Central Asia are not with the view of extension of territory or of conquest, but for the purpose of strengthening the late treaty with the Emir of Bokhara and the securing of a more permanent peace.

Prussian Mediation in the Affairs of Turkey and Greece.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—Prussian interests being strongly in favor of maintaining European peace, the Government has endeavored to induce Greece to comply with the demands of Turkey so far as the demands are founded upon international law.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Railroad Consolidation—Insurance Policies—The Biters Bit.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—There is considerable excitement in railroad circles at the proposed consolidation of the Ohio and Mississippi with the Eastern railroads. The project is here generally regarded with favor. The estimated value of he buildings erected last year and now in course of erection in this city is $30,000,000. Judgment was rendered yesterday in the sum of $5000 against the Phœnix Insurance Company on a policy on the steamer Boston, burned two years ago; also in a similar amount each against the Adriatic and Harmony Insurance Companies, for loss on the steamer James Raymond, burned at the same time.

At a wedding here last night the clergyman, after performing the ceremony, asked if there were any others present who desired to be united. A young gentleman named Claggett and a lady named Triplet stepped up and were spliced by way of a joke. The clergyman declares it a *bona fide* transaction, but the parties refuse to be considered as man and wife.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.

The Hebrew Benevolent Society

held its annual banquet in the new Assembly rooms last night, and raised over four thousand dollars for the benefit of the Israelitish poor.

In the Superior Court,

yesterday, the jury rendered a verdict of six thousand dollars damages to the widow of Charles Gese, for the killing of her husband.

Doctor John H. Gibbon,

General Gibbon's father, died at Barnum's Hotel yesterday. He lived at Charlotte, North Carolina, and had been here lecturing.

The Jury

in the United States Court in the case of Theodore A. Morris, for making away with the schooner Montezuma, after being locked up all night, sent Judge Giles a note this morning saying that they cannot agree. The Judge refused to discharge them. It is a penitentiary offense.

The Recent River Disaster.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 17.—A telegram from Captain Carter, at the steamboat wrecks, says the water is off the main deck of the United States. Three bodies were taken from the wrecks yesterday, but none from the river. Captain Eckert President of the Underwriters' Submarine' Company, hopes to raise the United States forthwith.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—An action for tort has been brought by R. H. Dana, Jr., against the Mayor and Aldermen of Cambridge, to recover $5000 damages for causing his name to be removed or omitted from the voting list, thereby depriving him of his vote in the late election.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

The Pension Agency.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The President has nominated George S. Gale, of New York, to be Pension Agent, Widows' Agency, at New York city.

The Lighthouse Board

have been officially informed that a light will be exhibited from the tower recently erected on the heights of Lauvaon, between Plougereau and the head of the bay, on the north coast of France. This is an alteration from the former position.

The lights on Barra Point and Cape St. Mary, at the entrance of the river Gambria, west coast of Africa, have not been exhibited for some months, and the buoys in the vicinity of the entrance of the river cannot be depended upon.

FORTIETH CONGRESS—THIRD SESSION

House of Representatives.

Immediately after the reading of the journal the death of Thaddeus Stevens was announced by his successor, Mr. Dickey, who gave a biographical sketch of the life and services of the deceased. There was a large attendance in the galleries, who listened with attention to the proceedings. Messrs. Kelley, Wood, Broomall, and Orth followed in eloquent tributes to the memory and services of the departed. Speeches were also made by Messrs. Poland, Moorehead, Maynard, Ashley of Ohio, Mullin, Farnsworth, Koonts, Donnelly, Cake, Woodward, Robinson, Laurense of Ohio, and Sypher, after which the House adjourned.

FROM ARKANSAS.

Fight Between the Citizens and the Militia at Augusta.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 16.—The *Ledger* has a report of a fight between citizens and thirty of the militia at Augusta, Arkansas, yesterday, in which four militiamen were killed. A special despatch from Little Rock, Arkansas, to the *Avalanche*, to-night, says a fierce debate occurred in the House on a resolution endorsing the Governor's proclamation declaring martial law in Conway county. It was finally adopted.

The Governor's Message to the House says that the force of militia in the southwest is 569. General Patterson is in command. He thinks the militia can be dispensed with, as arrangements have been made for Federal troops to occupy those counties on the withdrawal of the militia. The Legislature will take a recess from the 19th inst. to the 6th of January.

FROM INDIA.

Defeat of Abdool Rahman Khan in the Pass of Damian.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Telegrams from India received via Brindisi, Italy, state that reports have reached Bombay, which have been subsequently confirmed, that a sanguinary battle was fought in the Pass of Damian, in Afghanistan, between Shere Ali and his rebellious nephew; Abdool Rahman Khan. The latter was totally defeated with great loss. Shocks of earthquake are reported at Peshawur, Lahore, and Jabbalpoor. Famine is again threatened in Central India. The food crops are deficient, and the prospects are worse than before.

Heavy Express Robbery at Omaha.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—A special Omaha despatch to the *Tribune* says that last night J. A. White, head clerk in the Union Pacific freight office at Omaha, whileat Cheyenne was robbed of $9000 while on his way from the depot to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office. The robbery was perpetrated by three men, who held a pistol to White's head, walked him out half a mile in the prairie, and there tied and gagged him.

Movements of General Grant.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—General Grant and staff, Generals Schofield, Thomas, McDowell, and other distinguished gentlemen, leave to-day for Cincinnati, where they will remain one day and thence go to Washington.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

By Atlantic Cable.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, Dec. 17—A. M.—Consols for money, 92⅜, and for account, 92½. United States Five-twenties quiet and steady at 74¾. Erie, 27¾; Illinois Central, 96¾.

PARIS, Dec. 17—A. M.—The Bourse is firm. Rentes, 70f. 55c., ex-coupons.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17—A. M.—Cotton quiet; sales of 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs unchanged. Petroleum quiet and steady. Linseed Cakes dull.

LONDON, Dec. 17—A. M.—Tallow quiet. Other articles unchanged.

H A Y T I.

Attack on Jacmel and Saltron—Desperate Fighting by the Piquets.

The New York *World's* Jacmel (Hayti) correspondence of November 24 contains the following:—

The period intervening between the 9th and the 19th of the present month was filled with events of a high degree of importance for the town of Jacmel, and, by consequence, for the cause of the revolution. General L. Tanis, chief of the revolutionary forces at Jacmel, tired of the inactivity to which the Piquets (partisans of Salnave) had reduced his brave soldiers, arranged an expedition, with the design of seizing the town of Saltron. General Hilaire Rabel, with forty men, set out, therefore, on the 8th of November; arrived at Saltron on the 10th; fell, with the rapidity of lightning, upon the place, which was defended by 400 Piquets, killed 60 of the enemy, took four prisoners, and seized four boxes of ammunition, three flags, and fourteen muskets. The defenses of the town were commanded by Colonel J. C. Mardigras, who was taken prisoner. A part of the inhabitants, dwelling in thd environs of the place, made submission to General Rabel, who, though at the outset of the expedition he had but forty men, found himself after the action in possession of a little army of 300 men. Two days after this remarkable affair, the famous chief of the Piquets, Thomas Christ, was permitted to take his departure for Port-au-Prince, accompanied by his son Felix.

This expedition having resulted so happily, Saltron is remanded to the authority of the revolutionary party; and the event offers a happy omen for the early solution of these difficulties by the submission of the different sections. It proves that the country people have not been deluded by a perspective of easy crime; and that directly they recognize a noble heart, a loyal and generous man who tears away the bandage from their eyes, they hasten to repudiate the party they had wished to serve, and content themselves at least with neutrality—they even turn against those who have hurried them into a cause as unjust as it is shameful. You are perhaps ignorant of the fact that the programme of the Piquets is "Fire, murder, rape, pillage!"

But to proceed. The Piquets, rendered furious by this check, decided that at all hazards they must seize Jacmel. For this purpose they commenced to make feigned attacks against the town, which had no other object, as the event demonstrated, than to fatigue the garrison, in order the better to surprise it. They succeeded in fatiguing the men, for these were obliged to rest upon their arms three days and three nights. But the Piquets were still far from a surprise; and, therefore, on the 19th, at 4 in the morning, they advanced the whole line, at first at a rapid pace, and, finally, precipitated themselves upon the town with a fury and vigor which demonstrated their determination to take it. The garrison received them with such a volley of bullets, shells, and canister that, after three hours of desperate fighting they were compelled to beat a hasty retreat, leaving 300 dead upon the field. The garrison of Jacmel did not lose a man. A shout of victory resounded along the line, and the brave fellows, who had not slept for three days, and who had just turned the most serious attack made against their town, came out of their lines and energetically pursued the Piquets, who were flying in all directions. Numbers of dead and wounded were found along the track of the flying enemy, among the low shrubs, and in the woods; and, on the return, it was estimated that the total loss of the Piquets was 500 men.

THE HILL MURDER.

The Twitchells Brought Up for Trial.

Scenes In and About Court.

The Prisoners Claim and are Allowed Separate Trials.

George S. Twitchell to be Tried First.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Judges Brewster and Ludlow; District Attorneys Sheppard and Hagert.—T. P. Ransford, J. T. Pratt, Charles H. T. Collis, John O'Byrne, and William B. Mann, Esqs., counsel for the prisoners.

This morning being the day fixed for the trial of George S. Twitchell, Jr., and Camilla E. Twitchell, his wife, for the murder of Mrs. Mary E. Hill, crowds of people gathered about the court house to get an early seat, and perhaps a glimpse at the unfortunate couple.

An hour before the Court met, every avenue leading to the room was crowded, and at half-past 9 o'clock the hall and stairway of the Court-house presented a most disgraceful scene, being filled to their utmost with men, bootblacks, old women, young women, and children, eager for the door to open in order that they might rush in to secure a seat, where they might take in greedily every little incident that would occur in this solemn proceeding, as children at the doors of a menagerie, where the most terrible of wild beasts are to be exhibited. And this continued throughout the morning, the entry being so blocked that lawyers and even the Judges who attempted to enter by the front found the undertaking almost a hopeless one. It is to be hoped that this will be prevented hereafter; indeed, Judge Ludlow, at the meeting of the Court, sent for a posse of policemen to keep the way clear.

At 10 o'clock the prisoners were brought in, Mrs. Twitchell closely veiled and leaning on the arm of her husband, and holding her head bowed down. As they passed along the centre aisle the spectators on each side turned and gazed upon them with the deepest interest, and those who were seated off at a distance actually stood up on tip-toe to satisfy themselves.

Judges Brewster and Ludlow appeared upon the bench, and, the prisoners' counsel being present, Court was opened at the usual hour.

District Attorney Sheppard arose and said:—"May it please the Court, this day was assigned for the trial of the case of the Commonwealth vs. George S. Twitchell, Jr., and Camilla E. Twitchell. The prisoners are now in court with their counsel, and I therefore ask that a jury be called."

No objection being offered by counsel for the prisoners, the clerk was about stating to the prisoners that they were to be sent to the bar to be tried, when he was interrupted by William B. Mann, Esq., who said:—

"May it please your Honors, under the act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, Camilla E. Twitchell moves for a severance of her case."

Judge Brewster—The motion is granted.

Mr. Sheppard—I now move that a jury be called in the case of George S. Twitchell, Jr.

Mr. Galton, the Clerk, informed the prisoner that he was sent to the bar for trial, and that he was entitled to challenge twenty of the jurors peremptorily, and as many more as he should have good cause for challenging.

William Rogers, a juror, was called.

Mr. Sheppard—Mr. Rogers, have you formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, George S. Twitchell, Jr.?

Juror—I have.

Mr. Sheppard—Do you now entertain an opinion?

Juror—I do.

Judge Brewster—"Mr. Rogers, I will now put to you the question adopted by this Court in Berger's case, affirmed afterwards by the Supreme Court, and used in Probst's case:—Notwithstanding the opinion you have formed, can you enter the jury box and decide the guilt or innocence of the prisoner upon the evidence submitted to you and upon that alone, uninfluenced by the opinion or impression you say you have formed?

Juror—I think I would be influenced by the opinion I have formed.

Challenged for cause by the Commonwealth, and challenge sustained.

George W. Ash called as a juror. In answer to a question put by the District-Attorney, he said he had formed and expressed an opinion, but in response to the question by the Court, he said he thought he could try the case by the evidence alone, uninfluenced by that opinion, and therefore the challenge of the Commonwealth was overruled. But when examined by counsel for the defense he said he would be influenced by his opinion, was challenged for cause by the defense, and the challenge was sustained.

George W. Toppin, an old gentleman, had formed or expressed no opinion, and had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment, and was not challenged by either party, but took his seat in the jury box.

Eber Hutchinson was not challenged, and took his seat.

J. W. Dittus was not challenged, and took his seat the box.

Robert E. Stewart called, said he had read the newspaper accounts, and found comments upon this occurrence, but had formed no opinion, and could decide the case with a free mind. Was not challenged by either side, and was seated in the box.

Philip Bruner called, said he had formed and expressed an opinion; still entertained it; and it would require evidence to remove it from his mind; challenged for cause by the Commonwealth. Upon cross-examination by the defense, Mr. Mann presented the jury one of last Sunday's papers, and asked him if he had read an article therein, entitled, "An infamous career"? to which the gentleman answered negatively. Mr. Sheppard objected to such a course. Mr. Mann said he wished to pick out men from this community whose minds were unbiased and unprejudiced, and he would ask for no better test than the fact that a man had read this "infamous article" and still remained unaffected. The court thought the paper should not be handed to jurers in the future, and sustained the challenge.

Mr. Landis called, said he had not formed or expressed an opinion, and had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment; and was accepted as a juror.

John L. Buzby called, had formed and expressed an opinion, and the question in Berger's case put by the Court he answered negatively. Challenged for cause, and challenge sustained.

Thomas Sparks had formed and expressed an opinion, but thought he could try the case by the evidence alone, and was accepted, making the sixth juror.

Thomas Simpson, quite a young man, had formed or expressed no opinion, and had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment, and was accepted.

Jesse Griffith called, had formed a partial opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, but considered himself competent to try the case independently of his opinion, and was accepted as a juror.

After calling a number of other gentlemen, most of whom were incompetent because of opinions, the venire was exhausted without the obtaining of any additional jurors. Eight were in the box, as follows:—

George Toppin, saddler, No. 235 Juniper street, Tenth ward.

Charles E. Stewart, merchant, No. 1421 Thirteenth street, Twentieth ward.

Thomas Sparks, upholsterer, Wilson street, south side, Second ward.

John Landis, stove-finisher, No. 1331 Rye street, First ward.

Eber Hutchinson, dealer, No. 128 Shippen street, Fourth ward.

Jesse Griffith, gentleman, No. 37 Harrison street, Twenty-third ward.

J. W. Dittus, cordwainer, No. 621 New Market street, Eleventh ward.

Thomas Simpson, gentleman, Centre street, Twenty-first ward.

[*Continued in our third edition.*]

—A delicate cough is the fashionable affectation of the season.

ALASKA.

More About the Charge of Bribery Against the Washington Lobby and Newspaper Correspondents.

From the Worcester Spy, Dec. 15.

Our Washington correspondent, by his statement in a recent letter of the rumors current in that city in regard to the manner in which some of the Alaska purchase money was appropriated, has made something of a stir among the newspapers. The New York *Evening Post* considers Mr. Baldwin the author of these stories, and demands a Congressional investigation, at which he shall be called upon to disclose the sources of his information. It is somewhat singular that the *Spy* should have all the credit of putting these reports in circulation, when they or very similar ones, perhaps a little less definite, had appeared in several newspapers and been a common subject of conversation for more than a week before our correspondent, "Observer," thought it best to mention them. He was careful to speak of them then as merely rumors, and to disavow any personal knowledge as to their truth or falsity.

There were reasons sufficiently obvious for believing that the reports, as he gave them, were incorrect, among which is the improbability of the transactions being conducted with so little secrecy as would appear from these rumors to have been the case. The drafts on the Treasury alleged to have been issued must appear on the books of the department, and allow the whole affair to be disclosed on the most cursory examination. It would be difficult also to convince many people that Mr. McCulloch, Treasurer Spinner, and Mr. Riggs, the banker, had combined to organize a gigantic fraud upon our own Government and that of Russia.

The whole story probably grew out of the fact that a remittance of a million pounds sterling ($5,000,000) was made from London to St. Petersburg some time ago. It being assumed, not unnaturally, that this large amount was a part of the Alaska purchase money, it is not strange that some seekers after knowledge should be curious to know what had become of the rest of it. There are plenty of men in Washington whose long practice at investigations into everything knowable has qualified them to answer any question at sight, and of course an inquiry of this kind could not be allowed to go about asking in vain for a response. The temptation to make a sensational story full of attractive scandal was too great, and the ingenuity required was really very little. It was only necessary to think of somebody who would be willing to accept a handsome sum of money, if offered without returning an equivalent, and persons of that character, we suppose, are not more rare in Washington than elsewhere. As soon as one name was mentioned in connection with the affair others would be suggested with equal probability, and the story rapidly assumed its present definite and complete proportions. We do not mean to attribute to our correspondent any share in inventing these reports. He probably heard them, as others did, and when they had assumed form and substance and become a general subject of conversation in the city, he transmitted them to us, as other correspondents had previously done to the papers they represent.

The House of Representatives have, it seems so far acted upon the *Evening Post's* suggestion as to adopt a resolution, on motion of Fernando Wood, for a committee of investigation on those statements which appeared in our columns. This is not the first time that the *Spy* has figured in Congressional proceedings, and on the last occasion of the kind it was shown, on explanation, to have rendered the country a substantial service. We have no fears that we shall not emerge from the present investigation without discredit.

The New York *Times* of yesterday has an article on the subject, in which, after designating Mr. Baldwin as the writer of the letter in question, it proceeds to make some statements which, if true, as they probably are, since the writer speaks as if he had personal knowledge of the facts, put an entirely different face upon the matter, removing the foundation of all the sensational rumors which have been in circulation in reference to the Alaska money.

The *Times* says that the $5,000,000 remittance to St. Petersburg had nothing to do with the Alaska purchase, but related to recent Russian railway negotiations in London. It further says that the $2,000,000 were advanced by the Barings to the Russian Government last spring, on the faith of the Alaska negotiation, when it was supposed that the appropriation might not be voted in Congress until the present session; and that early in August the warrant of the Treasury for $72,000,000 was drawn to Baron Stoeckl, the Russian Minister at Washington, on the New York Sub-Treasury, and the whole amount paid over in gold, on his order, to S. G. & G. C. Ward, the New York agents of the Barings.

This statement, by proving the incorrectness of the starting point of the obnoxious rumors, will, we presume, be fatal to the whole story, and the Congressional investigation will probably elicit nothing to sustain the anonymous charges against journalists or members of Congress. At any rate, it will not be likely to obtain any valuable information on the subject from Mr. Baldwin, who, it is necessary to say to our readers, did not write the letter in question, and is less in the way of knowing about jobs of the kind supposed than Mr. Wood himself, whose virtuous indignation at the bare suggestion that any member of Congress could be influenced by pecuniary considerations is very gratifying if genuine.

Some of the Beauties of our National Country Seat.

From the Alaska Herald, Dec 1.

The village of Three Hyrarchs, situated in the southern part of Kadiak, has a magnificent harbor which can hold vessels of 3000 tons, and in which they can come quite near the shore. The village has about 450 houses, inhabited by creoles. This harbor is full of salmon, so that if the fishermen have only enough of salt and casks they can fill 1,000,000 barrels in one summer.

The Collectors in Alaska find the whisky sold by —— mild, and do not consider it spirituous; whereas the whisky sold by other traders is found by the officers intoxicating and injurious. We wonder what Mr. Ketchum's opinion may be on this subject?

Smugglers should pack and bring their skins and furs in cases, so that the quantity and quality may not be known, as the Custom House is satisfied with a brief description of so many cases. The inspectors don't seem to care what they contain.

The Aleuts are very fond of their little children and like to see them well dressed. The merchants going out for trade to Alaska will do well to take a supply of children's clothing.

All competent judges favor the removal of the seat of government of Alaska to the island of Kadiak, as this place is more central and almost as near San Francisco as Sitka.

General Davis prosecutes inebriety in private houses, but does not mind drunkenness at the sutler's stores.

Copper river abounds in copper, large nuggets of which are found in the stream and on the banks. This fact should attract the attention of all interested in metals.

Aleutian ladies are said to drink before dinner a bottle of whisky. They dine on all sorts of game and venison, and after dinner, for desert, relish whale oil instead of champagne. The Aleuts find much pleasure in eating raw fish and think it delicious. There are in Sitka more bar-rooms than private houses.

Grant's Cabinet—A Letter from Representative E. B. Washburne.

The Davenport (Iowa) *Gazette* says—We have been permitted by an intimate friend of Mr. Washburne's to see a private letter written by that gentleman as late as the 24th ult., and from this, as illustrating the character and giving additional evidence of the patriotic purpose of one in whom public gossip now takes particular interest, we copy the following extract:—

"So far as political position is concerned, I am content with the one assigned me for the *ninth* time by a generous and confiding constituency. I know but little touching Cabinet appointments, and take no stock in all the newspaper talk assigning me to this or that position. The most I desire is to see General Grant's administration a success, and see *all* the rights of *all* men vindicated and protected; to see an honest, economical, dignified administration of the Government, bringing to the people peace, quiet, happiness, and prosperity.

"Very truly yours, etc.,

"E. B. WASHBURNE."

A Fortunate Printer.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 16.—William McMahon, a printer, has fallen heir to £8000, bequeathed by a deceased relative in England.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, }
Thursday, Dec. 17, 1868. }

There is less demand for money, but the rates are without any material change. Call loans rule at 6@7 per cent. First-class mercantile paper ranges from 8@10 per cent. per annum. The banks, as we have noticed for some time past, continue to discount quite freely for their customers. There was rather more disposition to operate in stocks this morning, and prices were steady.

Government securities were firmly held. 105¼ was bid for 10-40s; 114¼ for 6s of 1881; 110¾ for '62 5-20s; 106¾ for '64 5-20s; 107¼ for '65 5-20s; 109¾ for July '65 5-20s; and 110¼ for '67 5-20s. City loans were unchanged. The new issue sold at 100¼@100⅜.

Railroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 48¾@48 56-100, closing at 56¾, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 54, an advance of ¼; and Lehigh Valley at 55¾, a slight decline; 129¾ was bid for Camden and Amboy; 45¾ for Little Schuylkill; 66¾ for Norristown; 57 for Minehill; 35 for North Pennsylvania; 42¾ for Elmira preferred; 29¾ for Catawissa preferred; and 48 for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railway shares there was nothing doing. 65 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 16 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 23 for Spruce and Pine; 46 for Chesnut and Walnut; 10 for Hestonville; 34 for Green and Coates; and 29 for Germantown.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. 123 was bid for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 57 for Commercial; 31 for Mechanics'; 105 for Southwark; 114 for Kensington; 57 for Penn Township; 58¾ for Girard; 80 for Western; 30¾ for Manufacturers'; 45 for Consolidation; 65 for Commonwealth; and 123 for Central National.

Canal shares were firmly held. Morris Canal preferred sold at 72, no change, and Lehigh Navigation at 28¾, no change. 12¾ was bid for Susquehanna Canal, and 30 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD.

$700	City 6s, New.c&p100½	$16000	Pa 6s, 2 ser......ls..106
$100	do.New.d b 100½	70 sh	Penna R........ls.. 51
$100	do..N...c&p..10 ½	195 sh	Leh V R.......ls.. 55½
$600	do..N..d b..c..100¼	100 sh	Fulton Coal...... 5¾
$200	do..N..d b..c..100½	200 sh	Reading........ls.. 48½
$200	do..N...c&p..100¼	200	do.......ls. c.. 48⅜
$600	do..N ..c&p..100½	100	do.....s10wn.. 48½
$2000	do..N...c&p..100½	100	do.........b10.. 48 56
$5000	Leh 6s gold l..ls.. 89	12	do.........trf.. 48½
$1000	do............... 89¼		

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 114¼@114½; old 5-20s, do., 110¾@111; new 5-20s, 1864, 106½@107¼; do., 1865, 107¼@107½; 5-20s, July, 1865, 110@110¼; do., 1867, 110@110¼; do., 1868, 110⅜@110⅝; 10-40s, 105¼@105½. Gold, 134¾.

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 114¼@114½; do. 1862, 110¾@110⅞; do., 1864, 106¾@107; do., 1865, 107½@107¾; do., 1865, new, 109¾@110; do., 1867, new, 110@110¼; do., 1868, 110¼@110½; do., 5s, 10-40s, 105¼@105½. Due Compound Interest Notes, 19¼; Gold, 134¾@134⅞. Silver, 130½@132½.

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third Street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—United States 6s, 1881, 114¼@114½; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 110¾@110⅞; do. 1864, 106¾@107; do., 1865, 107¼@107½; do. July, 1865, 109¾@110¼; do. July, 1867, 109¾@110¼; 1868, 110¼@110½; 10-40s, 105¼@105½. Compound Interest Notes, past due, 119·25. Gold, 134¾@134⅞.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, Dec. 17.—There is no new feature to present in the Flour market, and only a few hundred barrels were reported at $5·50@5·75 for superfine, $6@6·75 for extras, $7@8·25 for spring wheat extra family, $9@10·75 for winter wheat do. do., and $11@13 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling at $7·50@8 per bbl. No change to notice in Corn Meal.

The Wheat market continues extremely quiet, and there is no demand except for prime lots. Sales of red at $1·90@2·5, and amber at $2·10@2·15. Rye is steady, with sales of Western at $1·60. Corn is less active, and prices are weak. Sales of 4500 bushels old Western mixed at $1·13½@1·20, and 4000 bushels new yellow at $1 for dry, and 90@95c. for damp. Oats are without change. Sales of Western at 76@78c. and light Pennsylvania at 60@65c. No improvement to notice in Barley or Malt.

Bark is steady, with sales of No. 1 Quercitron at $42·50 per ton.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—1 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

N. Y. Cent. R........128½	West. Union Tel... 36½
N. Y. and E. R........39¾	Tol. & Wab. RR...... 55½
Ph. and Rea. R........96⅞	M. & St. Pl. R. com 64¾
Mich. S. and N. I. R 86⅞	Adams Ex. Co......... 48½
Clev. & Pittsb'g R.. 82½	Wells, Fargo......... 24½
Chi. and N.W. com 77⅞	U. S. Express........ 45½
Chi. and N.W. pref. 75⅞	Tennessee 6s, new.. 68⅝
Chi. and R. I. R......107⅞	Gold.........134⅝
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. 110⅞	Market steady.
Pac. Mail S. Co.......110⅞	

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Stocks active. Chicago and Rock Island, 107⅝; Reading, 97; Canton Co., 48; Erie, 40; Cleveland and Toledo, 102; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 82¾; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 110¾; Michigan Central, 118¾; Michigan Southern, 86⅝; New York Central, 127¾; Illinois Central, 143; Cumberland preferred, 37; Virginia 6s, 57; Missouri 6s, 89⅞; Hudson River, 125¾; 5-20s, 1862, 110⅝; do. 1864, 106⅝; do. 1865, 107⅝; do. new, 110; 10-40s, 105¼. Gold, 134⅝. Money, 7 per cent. Exchange, 109½.

BALTIMORE, Dec 17.—Cotton quiet, but steady and unchanged. Flour fairly active at quotations. Wheat very dull and almost unsalable; accurate quotations cannot be given. Corn firm; prime white 90@95c., yellow 95@98c. Oats dull at 70@73c. Rye firm at $1·40@1·50. Pork firm at $27. Bacon firm; rib sides 17c., clear do. 17¼@17½c. Shoulders 14c. Hams 18c. Lard firm at 17c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 17. — Arrived, steamship Java, from Liverpool.

(*By Atlantic Cable.*)

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 17—A. M.—Arrived yesterday, steamship Baltimore, from Baltimore.

SHIELDS, Dec 17.—The barque King Bird, from the port of New York, has put back with loss of her rudder head.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA........DECEMBER 17.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M............38|11 A. M..........41|2 P. M.........45

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Br. barque George H. Jenkins, Durkee, Rotterdam, J. F. Bazley & Co.

Schr Ida F. Wheeler, Dyer, Portland, C. C. VanHorn.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Schr George H. Squires, Timmins 3 days from New York, with barley to Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.

Schr Marietta Hand, Norton, 3 days from New York, with barytes to Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.

Schr Frank Herbert, Crowell, from Boston, with mdse. to captain.

Schr William B Thomas, Winsmore, 6 days from Charleston, with phosphate rock to D. S. Stetson & Co.

Schr S. S. Godfrey, Godfrey, from Boston.

BELOW.

Barque New York, from Swan Island via Fortress Monroe, and two deeply loaded brigs were passed in the bay yesterday afternoon, by steamship Brunette, arrived last evening.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Fanita, *Freeman*, hence, at New York yesterday.

Brig S. Strout, Strout, from Barbados, at Kingston, Ja., 27th ult., and sailed next day for Philadelphia via Orange Bay.

Schrs M. A. Lougbery, Loughery, and Edw. Ewing, Farrell from Bridgeport; A. J. Hill, Lawrence, from Portland, Ct.; and S. Morgan, Bearse, from Noank, all for Philadelphia, at New York yesterday.

Schr Charlotte Shaw, Reeves, hence for Dighton, was abandoned 13th inst. in lat. 40 20, long. 72 50. Captain Reeves reports:—Sunday, 13th, wind W.N.W., blowing heavy, with heavy sea; at 2 A. M. tried pumps, schooner tight; at 4 A. M. found her waterlogged; cleared away the boat and all hands left at 4 10 A. M.; she sunk at 4 P. M.; was taken off by the pilot-boat Charles H. Marshall No. 3, of New York; crew seven, all told, were saved with loss of clothing; were in the boat 12 hours.

Schr E. F. Meaney, Stebbins, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.

Schrs James Satterthwait, Long, and John Cadwalader Steelman, from Norwich for Philadelphia, at New York yesterday.

Schrs Paul & Thompson, Godfrey; George H. Bent, Smith; Thomas Clyde, Shaw; Mary Weaver, Weaver; and Wm. Walton, Reeves, from Boston for Philadelphia; M. Reinhart, Hand, from Salem for do.; R. Shaw, Shaw, from Portland for do.; and Lizzie, Abbott, hence, at Holmes' Hole 14th inst.

SECOND EDITION

OBITUARY.

The Late Thaddeus Stevens

Eulogies by the Hon. O. J. Dickey and Hon. William D. Kelley.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—At the opening of the House to-day an unusually large crowd was in attendance, in expectation that eulogies upon the life and career of the late Thaddeus Stevens would be pronounced. The galleries were closely packed, and the floor of the hall fully occupied, many being anxious to hear and witness the maiden effort in the House of the successor of the "Great Commoner."

Eulogy by the Hon. O. J. Dickey.

After the reading of the journal, Mr. Dickey of Pennsylvania, the successor of Thaddeus Stevens, arose and said;—

Mr. Speaker:—The painful duty has devolved upon me of announcing to the House the death of my predecessor, Hon. Thaddeus A. Stevens, of Pennsylvania. This distinguished statesman was not merely my predecessor in this body, but in my childhood my father taught me to admire and love him who was the instructor and guide of my youth and the friend of my mature years. If an intimacy with wise and noble men be one of the greatest blessings that can crown a man, then in no part of my career have I been so fortunate as in my association with Thaddeus Stevens. It was in his office and in connection with him that I commenced my professional life, and from that moment, through the turmoil of my legal and political contests down to the moment when in his last will he selected me to perform the last service one man can ask from his fellow, our friendship suffered neither diminution or interruption.

Informed that my duty requires of me a sketch of the history of my friend, I hope to be pardoned by the House for any prolixity of statement, promising to leave to others, abler and fitter, his associates here, who are to follow me, the analysis of his character as a statesman, and the story of his struggles and triumphs in this arena, where he was recognized as a great leader and bore the name of the "Old Commoner."

Thaddeus Stevens was born at Danville, Caledonia county, Vermont, on the 4th day of April, 1792, and died at his residence in this city at midnight on the 11th day of August, 1868. His parents were poor, in a community where poverty was the rule and wealth the exception. Of his father I know but little, save that he enlisted in the war of 1812, and died in the service. Upon his mother chiefly fell the burden of rearing their four sons. She was a woman of great energy, strong will, and deep piety. Early seeing the ambition and fully sympathizing with the aspirations of her crippled boy, she devotedly seconded his efforts for the acquisition of knowledge, and by her industry, energy, and frugality largely aided him in procuring a collegiate education. He returned her affection with the full strength of his strong nature, and for many years after he had acquired fame and fortune in his adopted State had the pleasure of making an annual pilgrimage to the home which he had provided for her comfort, and where she dispensed with means he furnished a liberal charity.

In the last year of his life, in writing his will with his own hand, while making no provision for the care of his own grave, he did not forget that of his mother, but set apart an ample sum for that purpose, directing yearly payments upon the condition "that the sexton keep the grave in good order, and plant roses and other cheerful flowers at each of the four corners of said grave each spring." In the same instrument, devising one thousand dollars in aid of the establishment at his home of a Baptist church, of which society his mother was an earnest member, he says, "I do this out of respect to the memory of my mother, to whom I owe whatever little of prosperity I have had on earth, which, small as it is, I desire emphatically to acknowledge."

After attending the common schools of the neighborhood, he fitted for college at the Peacham Academy, in his native county, entered the University of Vermont, and removed there about two years. The college suspending operations on account of the war, he proceeded to Dartmouth, and graduated at that institution in 1814. After reading law at Peacham in the office of Judge Mattocks for some months, he left his native State and settled in Pennsylvania in 1815, first in the town of York, where he taught an academy and pursued his legal studies. The rules of court in that district having required students to read one year in the office of an attorney, he went to Bel Air, Harford county, Md., and was there examined and admitted to practice in August, 1816. He at once returned to Pennsylvania and opened a law office at Gettysburg, in the county of Adams, and entered upon the practice of his profession in that and adjoining counties. He was soon in the possession of an extensive and lucrative business, to which he gave his entire attention for some sixteen years.

I may here be allowed briefly to allude to a few traits of Mr. Stevens as a lawyer. Although not perhaps of great national reputation as such, he was recognized by the profession, in a State claiming some eminence for the high character of her advocates and jurists, as one of her greatest lawyers, and was so pronounced by three of her ablest chief justices—Gibson, Black, and Lewis—who tried him by the sure test of uniform power. I need scarcely say that Mr. Stevens shone at the bar with the same clearness of statement, force, and eloquence of expression, power of argumentation, wit, sarcasm, and invective which he employed in legislative halls, and that there, as here, he was master of all the weapons of debate.

As an advocate he was always jealous of the rights of his profession, and resisted their innovation. He was always courteous to the court, and uniformly brief, never speaking beyond an hour on any question. He never took or used notes of the evidence, the speeches of opponents, or the rulings of the court trusting wholly to a memory that never failed him. In the preparation of his law he was industrious and careful. Here, too, relying upon his memory, his brief address contained no more than the name of the case and page of the book. In argument he cited but few authorities, and those directly to his purpose. Grasping one or two points which he conceived vital to the cause, he directed all his energies and concentrated all his powers upon them, giving little attention to subordinate questions.

No matter with whom associated, he never tried a cause save upon his own theory of the case. At *Nisi Prius* he uniformly insisted on personally seeing and examining before they were called the important witnesses on his own side. Generally relying upon the strength and presentation of his own case, he seldom indulged in extended cross-examination of witnesses, though possessing rare ability in that direction. He never consented to be concerned or act as counsel in the prosecution of a capital case—not from opposition to the punishment, but because it was repugnant to his feelings, and that service was the duty of public officers. He was as remarkable for his consideration, forbearance, and kindness, when opposed by the young, weak, or diffident, as he was for the grim jest haughty sneer, pointed sarcasm, or fierce invective launched at one who entered the lists and challenged battle with such weapons.

He was always willing to give advice and assistance to the young and inexperienced members of the profession, and his large library was ever open to their use. He had many young men read law with him, though he did not care to have students. There were, however, two recommendations which never failed to procure an entrance into his office—ambition to learn and inability to pay for the privilege.

Mr. Stevens first engaged actively in politics with the anti-Masonic party in 1828-29, which he joined in their opposition to secret societies. He was elected to the popular branch of the Legislature of his State, in 1833, as a representative from the county of Adams, and continued to serve in that body almost without interruption until 1840, during which entire period he was the leader of his party in the Legislature, if not the State. During this service he championed many measures of improvement; among others, the common school system of Pennsylvania, which at a critical moment he saved from overthrow by a speech which he always asserted to have, in his opinion, been the most effective he ever made.

By that single effort he established the principle, never since seriously questioned in Pennsylvania, that it is the duty of the State to provide the facilities for education to all the children of the Commonwealth. In behalf of this measure he joined hand with his bitterest personal and political enemies. He highly eulogized for his course upon this question the chief of the opposing political party, Governor George Wolf, and denounced with all his power of invective the time-servers of his own party. Himself the child of poverty, he plead the cause of the poor, and by the force of his will, intellect, and eloquence broke down the barriers erected by wealth, caste, and ignorance, and earned a name that will endure as long as a child of Pennsylvania gratefully remembers the blessings conferred by light and knowledge.

In 1837-38 Mr. Stevens was a member of the Convention called to revise the Constitution of Pennsylvania, an assemblage which numbered as members many of the strongest men of the State, among whom Mr Stevens stood in the front rank. This Convention, notwithstanding the able and strenuous opposition of a strong minority, led by Mr. Stevens, insert the word "white" as a qualification of suffrage, thus disfranchising a race. On this account he refused to append his name to the completed instrument, and stood alone in such refusal. For the same cause he opposed, but unsuccessfully, the ratification by the people.

In 1842 Mr. Stevens, finding himself deeply in debt by reason of losses in the iron business, and liabilities incurred in numerous indorsements made for friends, removed to Lancaster county, one of the largest, richest, and most populous counties of the State, and resumed the practice of his profession. His reputation as a lawyer had preceded him, and his income almost at once became the largest at the bar. In a few years he paid his debts and saved the bulk of his estate. In 1848 and 1850 he was elected to Congress from Lancaster county, when, declining to be a candidate, he returned to his profession until 1858, when he was again elected and continued to hold the seat without interruption till his death. His course upon this floor has passed into and forms no unimportant part in the history of a mighty people in a great crisis of their existence. But I have promised to leave to others to say what may be proper in illustration of his great achievements in his latter days.

To those here who judged of the personal appearance of the deceased only as they looked on him bearing the burden of years and stricken with disease, though he still stood with eye undimmed and will undaunted, I may say that in his prime he was a man physically well proportioned, muscular and strong, of clear and ruddy complexion, with face and feature of great mobility and under perfect command and control. In his youth and early manhood, notwithstanding his lameness, he entered with zest into almost all of the athletic games and sports of the times. He was an expert swimmer and an excellent horseman. When residing at Gettysburg he followed the chase, and kept his hunters and hounds.

On a recent visit to his iron works, I found the old mountain men garrulous with stories of the risks and dangers of the bold rider, as with horse and hound he followed the deer along the slopes and through the gaps of the South Mountain.

In private life, among his friends, Mr. Stevens was ever genial, kind, and considerate. To them he was linked with hooks of steel. For them he would labor and sacrifice without stint, complaint, or regret. In his hours of relaxation there could be no more genial companion. His rare conversational powers, fund of anecdote, brilliant sallies of wit, and wise sayings upon the topics of the hour, made his company much sought, and many of these are the current coin of the circles in which he moved.

Mr. Stevens was an honest and a truthful man in public and private life. His word was sacred in letter and spirit, and was never paltered in a double sense. In money matters he was liberal to a fault, and out of his immense professional income he left but a meagre estate. In his private charity he was lavish. He was incapable of saying no in the presence of want or misery. His charity, like his political convictions, regarded neither creed, race, nor color. He was a good classical scholar, and was well read in ancient and modern literature, especially on subjects of philosophy and law. In his old age he read but few books. Shakespeare, Dante, Homer, Milton, and the Bible would, however, generally be found upon his table in his sleeping-room, where he was accustomed to read in bed. He was simple and temperate in his habits. He disliked the use of tobacco, and for forty years never used or admitted to his house intoxicating drinks, and only then by direction of his physician.

Mr. Stevens was deeply loved and fully trusted by his constituents. He was often in advance of their views; sometimes he ran counter to their prejudices or passions; yet such was his popularity with them, so strong their faith in his wisdom, in the integrity of his actions and the purity of his purpose, that they never failed to sustain him.

Popular with men of all parties, with his own supporters his name was a household word. To them and among themselves "Old Thad" was a name of endearment, while even his foes spoke of him with pride as the "Great Commoner." No man ever died more deeply mourned by a constituency than Thaddeus Stevens.

Having briefly selected some of the incidents that marked the history of my friend, I will in conclusion say a few words of him on a subject in connection with which he is probably more widely known than any other—slavery. Mr. Stevens was always an anti-slavery man. From the time he left his native mountains to the moment of his death he was not only anti-slavery in the common acceptation of the term, but a bold, fearless, determined, and uncompromising foe of oppression in any and every form. He was an abolitionist before there was such a party name. His opposition to American slavery never altered with his party connection, and was never based upon mere questions of expediency or political economy. He always viewed it as a great wrong, at war with the fundamental principles of this and all good governments, as a sin in the sight of God, and a crime against man. For many years, long before it became popular to do so, he denounced this institution as the great crime of the nation, on the stump, in the forum, in party conventions, in deliberative assemblies. On this question he was always in advance of his party, his State, and his constituents.

Always resident in a border county, he defended the fugitive on all occasions, asserted the right of free speech, and stood between the abolitionist and the mob, often with peril to himself. This was one great cause of his having been so long in a minority, and of his entrance late in life into the councils of the nation; but for this he was fully compensated by living to see the destruction of an institution which he loathed, and by receiving for his reward, and as the crowning glory of his life, the blessings of millions he had so largely aided to make free.

The remains of Mr. Stevens lie in Lancaster, in a private cemetery, established by an old friend, in a lot selected by himself, for reasons stated in the touching and beautiful epitaph prepared by himself for inscription upon his tomb:—"I repose in this quiet, secluded spot, not from any natural preference for solitude, but finding other cemeteries limited by charter rules as to race, I have chosen it that I might be enabled to illustrate in my death the principles which I have advocated through a long life—equality of man before his Creator." Let us trust and believe that if the earnest and sincere prayers of millions of poor, down-trodden, and oppressed may smooth the pathway of the traveller on his journey from this world to the bourne of all, his has been a happy exit.

Speech of Hon. William D. Kelley.

Mr. Speaker, Thaddeus Stevens was one of the most practical of men, though his whole life was colored and influenced by a vision. Timid men, and those who were without faith, called him dogmatic and impracticable, and others spoke of him as a theorist, who, to gratify a malignant or vindictive spirit, urged extreme measures regardless of the rights, interests, or sentiments of those they were to affect. They knew but little of the man they judged. How thoroughly practical he was is attested by the fact that he earned by teaching the rudimentary branches the means to procure his collegiate training; that, having settled in a community in which hereditary wealth was deemed a prerequisite to a respectable position at the bar, he made no concealment of his poverty, and taught school while preparing for the practice of the legal profession, and the acknowledged leadership of the bar of a large section of his adopted State; that he commanded the confidence of every judge before whom he appeared in his extended range of practice, and secured the affectionate regard of all his young professional brethren; by the frequency with which the people among whom he settled, whether of the York, the Adams, or the Lancaster district, required him, at whatever sacrifice of prejudice on their part or of pecuniary interest on his, to represent them in the Legislatures of the State and nation and conventions summoned for the consideration of the gravest topics; and, above all, by the commanding influence he exercised in every deliberative assembly of which he was a member.

I heard a prominent member of the Thirty-Eighth Congress say of Mr. Stevens:—"Let him go in what direction he may, it is always to the extreme," implying waywardness and inconsistency, and, in so far, misjudging him. He never labored in adverse directions. He sometimes accepted and supported propositions which were in general accord with his views, but to which he could not yield unqualified assent. He did this, as he once said, "because Congress is composed of men, and not of angels." He was incapable of acting inconsistently upon measures involving general principles. Against this reproach he was almost divinely panoplied. He had in his boyhood dreamed of a republic broader, grander, and more beneficent than the republic of Plato or the Utopia of Sir Thomas More—a republic in which every citizen might know the chastening influence of the family relations and the joys of home, and pursue the secrets of science and the pleasures of literature; and believing, as he continued to do, in the progress of our race and the perfectibility of our institutions, his public life was devoted to the realization of this, his boyhood's beautiful dream. When he dedicated himself to this work in which he never faltered, the southern boundary of our country was near the thirty-first degree of latitude, and the course of the Mississippi defined its western limits; but he believed that the inspiring truths expressed in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in our State and Federal Constitutions, would regenerate all the governments on the continent.

At the time of his birth the mouth of the Mississippi and the shores of the Gulf of Mexico were under the dominion of foreign potentates. He was, however, old enough to understand and remember the discussion that attended our first acquisition of territory—the Louisiana purchase—which extended from the Gulf along the west bank of the Mississippi to the Lake of the Woods; and though sometimes disapproving of the means by which they were gained, he welcomed each of the several acquisitions of territory by which our country has come to stretch from ocean to ocean, to have a larger and more valuable coast line on the Pacific than any other nation, and to encircle the Gulf from Cape Sable to the Rio Grande. Every successive acquisition confirmed his faith and nerved his purpose.

The theory of Mr. Stevens' ideal republic awarded home and culture to each industrious citizen. With this generous theory slavery was incompatible, and he was, consequently, the sworn and unrelenting foe of that accursed institution. He did not wage war upon slavery because he envied the wealth and power of the master. He was wont to thank God for having blest his youth with poverty, and was ever ready to confront the haughty master because his great heart sympathized with the outraged and helpless slave.

The severance of the Union would have dispelled Mr. Stevens' faith in the ultimate redemption of the laboring people of the world from the ignorance and ill-paid toil to which they have ever been subjected. The breaking out of the Slaveholders' Rebellion seemed to rejuvenate him and inspire him with superhuman strength. He was always in his seat; and when sessions were so far protracted, as they sometimes were during the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, and Thirty-ninth Congresses, that daylight came and dimmed the artificial light in this hall, the old man's pungent witticisms would rouse many of the younger members from drowsiness and prostration. To maintain the Union he would have exhausted the country's resources in men and materials of war; and when the Rebellion had been crushed he proposed measures that, had they been adopted, would have eradicated its cause and rendered its recurrence impossible.

He did not propose confiscation as a punishment to those whose great crime merited it. He was incapable of a vindictive act. He regarded the system of land monopoly, which had prevailed in the South, as the essential support of slavery, and he would obliterate it. He knew that the Rebel leaders were conquered but not subdued, and appreciating the power they derived from the ownership of the land on which the body of the people were to labor and live, he would deprive them of that power. He knew that the labor of the slave had given the land of the South its value, and he would reward the freedman by giving him a homestead as a slight return for the unrequited work he had done while a slave.

He knew that the loyal soldier had saved the South to the Union and freedom, and he would invite him to dwell under his own vine in its midst, and by his counsels assist in its future government. He knew that a landed aristocracy and a landless class are alike dangerous in a republic, and by a single act of justice he would abolish both. Such were the humane considerations which prompted him to propose and support measures which the weak and time-serving denounced as harsh and vindictive.

The system of labor for wages, as it is exemplified in Great Britain and on the continent, is as inconsistent with his ideal republic as slavery. Contemplating the ever-increasing volume of pauperism in the British islands, the unnatural and excessive toil demanded from women in the coal mines of England and Belgium, and from the tender children of agricultural laborers in the fen-gangs of England, his emotions might have been expressed in the indignant exclamation of the Abbe de La mennais, "But for labor at wages there is no man come out of hell." That is not the freedom of which he had dreamed, which deprives childhood of its buoyancy, home of its charms, and supplants intelligent and sturdy youth by ignorance and premature decrepitude, or binds the families of laborious artisans to a given locality by their interest in the parish poor rates, or such inadequate wages as precludes the possibility of saving a sum sufficient for their own transportation to better markets for their labor.

Mr. Stevens always believed that fidelity to republican principles required governments to protect those whose toil is the source of all prosperity against the wrongs and woes endured by the laboring people of countries in which social distinctions are recognized by law and ancient evils are regarded as vested rights; and with what steadiness and power he endeavored to protect the wages of the American workman, by the imposition of adequate duties on the productions of the under-paid laborers of Europe, every gentleman on this floor knows. But he was no foe to commerce. In the republic his youthful imagination pictured nature lent all her aids to the people.

The fields gave forth rich harvests; the mines yielded their precious or useful stores; and each mountain stream, as it sped its way to the sea, lightened the burden of man by moving the machinery he guided without exhausting labor. The consumer and the producer were neighbors, the most perfect means of transportation facilitated exchanges of commodities, and the taxes imposed by middlemen and the many agents required by trade with distant nations were saved to the producer.

Whether in the Legislature of Pennsylvania or the Congress of the United States, no project for the development of latent resources or improved transportation that came within his conception of constitutional limits ever failed for the want of his support. In view of our almost limitless range of climate and soil, and boundless and diversified agricultural and mineral resources, he regarded our country as sufficient not only for its present population, but for hundreds of millions of people in the enjoyment of every material comfort and the refinements of a better than Augustan age.

Regarding our country as the refuge of all who could flee from the inequalities of other lands, and the intelligence of the people as essential to its perpetuity, he held it to be the primary duty of the State to insure the proficiency of every child in "orthography, reading, writing, grammar, and arithmetic, which, by the experience of the world, are pronounced to be the rudimental branches of all knowledge." He would not consent to withhold the privileges of an elector from a man because he was illiterate, and thus punish him because the State had not done its duty by him in childhood; but he proposed that the Government should provide school-houses, teachers, and other appliances for the education of all children, and then farther enact "that no father or guardian shall be permitted to vote at any election for any public officer who shall not have caused at least one-half of the number of his children or wards between the ages of five and fifteen years, or, if he have but one, that one to attend school during at least eight months within each of the years they are entitled to attend school."

To those who believe that the thing that has been is the thing that shall be forever, and that that youthful giant, the American Republic, shall never escape from the leading strings in which he has consented to be held by those bed-ridden hags, the monarchies of Europe, these theories, doubtless, sound like the ravings of one bereft of reason. But those who know the attractive influence of power, and that the theatre of our action is a virgin continent, with lakes, rivers, and coast lines capable of accommodating in our internal or domestic commerce a commercial marine greater than that which now carries the commerce of the world, will regard them as the sure prophesy of the future that is before us.

Mr. Stevens believed in the possibility of the commercial independence of the United States. He also knew that when that should be achieved the people could bring their domestic relations into harmony with the fundamental ideas of their republican Government. Wise men will not think of him as a visionary because he anticipated coming events and proposed beneficent changes before the public mind was ripe for their reception. A great truth bravely uttered is never inopportune. Nor do time and age blunt the aptness of such utterances; and the advanced propositions and fervid words with which Thaddeus Stevens so often stirred our blood and swayed our judgment will shape the future of the country.

When the age is riper, other lips will echo them with with persuasive and conclusive force. Then the American people, instead of asking the little nationalities of Europe what they may do, will dictate the internal policy those nations must adopt on pain of seeing their most valuable citizens, allured by our happier condition, come to swell the power and grandeur of the Great Republic. Then will his dream be fulfilled, and then will the world behold the fitting monument of Pennsylvania's greatest statesman, Thaddeus Stevens.

Victor Hugo's New Novel.

The London *Publishers' Circular* says:—

It appears that an authorized English translation of M. Victor Hugo's novel, "By the King's Order," will not appear here until some months after the publication of the original, at least not in a complete form. The right of translation has been purchased by Messrs. Bradbury & Evans, at the price, it is said, of one thousand pounds—perhaps the largest sum ever yet paid for the right to translate a French work. After this, it cannot be said that French authors had not a very substantial interest in the copyright convention between France and this country. The English version will, in the first place, make its appearance in the pages of *Once a Week*, the first instalment appearing in January next on the completion of the Baroness Blaze de Bury's "All for Greed." The editor of that journal regards the fact of M. Hugo's novel being a story of English history as affording an additional guarantee of success with English readers, its scene, as we have already mentioned, being laid in England during the reigns of William the Third and Queen Anne. Whether M. Hugo's prediction that his work will contain new and authentic facts of great importance to English history, and which will surprise English historians, will prove true, we cannot say; but there can be little doubt that the work will contain fresh examples of that great power of which the writer is so prodigal in the "Misérables." There is, however, always a difficulty in dividing a story, not originally intended for pice-meal publication, into portions fitted to sustain the interest from number to number in a weekly periodical. With M. Victor Hugo this difficulty will probably be still greater, from his well-known habit of digressing and philosophizing. If we might be permitted to offer a suggestion on this subject, we would recommend the publishers to obtain the permission of its illustrious author to omit portions, if any there be, similar to the chapters on the sewers of Paris in the "Misérables," or the discourse on architecture in Notre Dame, giving the tale entire only in the complete edition. No one who has read the "Misérables" can fail to perceive what a powerful tale might in this way be secured for a weekly or monthly serial; or how easily even that wondrous story might fail to hold the attention of periodical readers if given intact. Readers who were so long delighted "once a week" by Mr. Chas. Reader's "Foul Play"—to our mind incomparably the most successful story ever written, regarded from the point of view of a weekly periodical—will not be reconciled, even by M. Hugo's genius, to a couple of numbers here and there discoursing on the Democratic Idea, as in the "Misérables," or rhapsodizing on clouds and winds, as in the "Toilers of the Sea." Eccentricities of this kind may be pardoned in three volumes, and M. Hugo occasionally allows himself ten. His admirers have long ago been reconciled to them, as English readers have to Mr. Dickens' peculiarities, but weekly readers are an impatient race, and the small space accorded to a story-teller in a weekly miscellany warns him, as a rule, to get to business, and postpone moralizing and theorizing until he can secure more canvass for his picture.

—Lowe is called "The Man of the Times." He drives a quill for the "Thunderer," is the head Adullamite, and will be well taken care of by Gladstone.

Y. P. M.
Y. P. M.
Y. P. M,

YOUNG'S PURE MALT WHISKY.
YOUNG'S PURE MALT WHISKY.
YOUNG'S PURE MALT WHISKY.

There is no question relative to the merits of the celebrated Y. P. M. It is the purest quality of Whisky, manufactured from the best grain afforded by the Philadelphia market and it is sold at the low rate of $5 per gallon, or $1 25 per quart, at the salesrooms,

No. 700 PASSYUNK ROAD,
11 2 3 PHILADELPHIA.

GROCERIES, ETC.

FRUITS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

MITCHELL & FLETCHER,

No. 1204 CHESNUT Street,

Invite attention to the following:—

NEW MALAGA RAISINS,
NEW ZANTE CURRANTS,
FRESH LEGHORN CITRON,
WHITE SPANISH GRAPES,
FLORIDA AND HAVANA ORANGES,
PRINCESS ALMONDS,
LADY APPLES,
BARBARY DATES,
NEW BORDEAUX PRUNES,
TURKISH FIGS,
PATES DE FOIES GRAS,
DRIED AND CANNED FRUITS,

And all the choicest delicacies most desirable at this season, in quantities and at prices to suit large or small buyers. 12 11 12trp

CHAMPAGNE.

ERNEST IRROY & CO.'S

FINE CHAMPAGNE,

Just received, and for sale at the Agents' prices.

The WINES from this Company are fruity and generous.

They need but a trial to place them on an equality with the finest Champagne known here.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT Sts.,

11 9 11 1 PHILADELPHIA.

MINCED MEAT.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

THIS FACT IS BEYOND QUESTION.

The undersigned, a few days since, issued a challenge that his article was the best

MINCED MEAT

in the market.

This has not been accepted, but evaded by one who heretofore has claimed superiority.

JOSHUA WRIGHT,
S. W. CORNER
FRANKLIN and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS. 12 15 tf

ATMORE'S MINCE MEAT!

The Best and only Reliable!!

NO CHALLENGE NEEDED!!!

The Quantity Sold and Selling the Best Challenge!

ATMORE DEFIES COMPETITION!

TO BE HAD OF NEARLY ALL GROCERS IN THE CITY AND COUNTRY. 12 5 17t 4p

FRESH FRUITS & PRESERVES.

Bunch, Layer, Seedless, and Sultana Raisins; Currants, Citron, Oranges, Prunes, Figs, etc. Every description of Groceries, suitable for the Holidays.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
11 7 ?rp Cor. ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

Important from the Great Fire

EVANS & WATSON'S SAFE

VICTORIOUS!

SAVES THE BOOKS AND PAPERS WITH ONLY THE INSIDE DOOR CLOSED,

SHOWING THE GREAT VALUE OF HAVING A SAFE WITH THE INSIDE DOOR.

BE CAREFUL AND BUY NO OTHER.

PHILADELPHIA, 12th mo. 4th, 1868.

Evans & Watson—Respected Friends:—We had one of your well known Inside-door Fire-proof Safes in the destructive fire at No. 621 Market street, last evening. The fire extended so rapidly we had not time to close the main or outside door of the safe the inside door only being shut. On examining the contents of the safe next morning, much, to our surprise we found the books well preserved and in excellent legible condition. We take great pleasure in recommending your Inside-door Fire-proof Safes, for without the inside-door improvement we would most certainly have lost all our books and papers.

Yours, very truly, SMEDLEY BROS.

We are now selling our stock of Safes at cost prices in order to close business. Call soon and be convinced such an opportunity never before offered. Every business house ought to have an Evans & Watson Safe.

EVANS & WATSON,
No. 28 S. SEVENTH Street,
12 11 18t ABOVE CHESNUT.

C. L. MAISER,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,
LOCKSMITH, BELL-HANGER, AND DEALER IN BUILDING HARDWARE,
85? No. 434 RACE Street

BLANK BOOKS.

BLANK BOOKS.

WILLIAM M. CHRISTY,

Blank Book Manufacturer, Stationer and Printer,

No. 127 South THIRD Street.

LEDGERS,
DAY BOOKS,
CASH BOOKS, ETC.,
ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

A large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Stationery constantly on hand.

Publisher of SMITH'S CALCULATIONS OF THE PROOF OF LIQUORS. [12 1tuths t12 31rp

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF OLD CITY LOAN No. 1618, for one hundred dollars, in the name of Mary F. Reeves. Application will be made for the issue of a new certificate. 12 3 thf6m*

218 & 220 S. FRONT ST.

HENRY S HANNIS & CO.

218 & 220 S. FRONT ST

OFFER TO THE TRADE, IN LOTS,

FINE RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES, IN BOND

Of 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1868.

ALSO, FREE FINE RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES,

Of GREAT AGE, ranging from 1864 to 1845.

Liberal contracts will be entered into for lots, in bond at Distillery, of this years' manufacture

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GALAXY

FOR JANUARY, 1869,

WITH A SUPPLEMENT,

NOW READY.

It is THE LARGEST AMERICAN MONTHLY EVER ISSUED, containing 160 pages of choice reading matter.

In this number is commenced

SUSAN FIELDING,

The great story by Mrs. Edwards, author of "Archie Lovell" and "Steven Lawrence, Yeoman."

In the March number will be commenced the great Fifty Thousand Dollar Story by Charles Reade, author of "Foul Play," etc.

This number also contains articles by William Cullen Bryant, A. Oakey Hall (the new Mayor of New York), Miss Edna Dean Proctor, Richard Grant White, Justin McCarthy, Eugene Benson, Edmund C. Stedman. Also, articles on Literature and Art, "Driftwood," and the Nebulæ. Altogether it is one of the most brilliant numbers ever published.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Price, $4 per year; 35 cents per number.

We offer liberal terms for clubbing with other periodicals. We will send

The Galaxy and Harper's Bazar one year for $6; regular price $8.

The Galaxy and Harper's Weekly one year for $6; regular price $8.

The Galaxy and Our Young Folks one year for $4 50; regular price $6.

The Galaxy and The Riverside Magazine one year for $4 50; regular price $6 50.

The Galaxy and The American Agriculturist one year for $4 50; regular price $5 50.

Address

12 16 2t] SHELDON & COMPANY,
Nos. 498 and 500 BROADWAY, New York.

HAZARD'S BOOKSTORE
IS NOW AT
No. 722 SANSOM STREET.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT
HOLIDAY STOCK OF ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

BOOKS IN FINE BINDINGS,
CHILDREN'S BOOKS
TOY BOOKS IN LINEN
MOSTLY LONDON EDITIONS, AS CHEAP AS AMERICAN EDITIONS.

Your early inspection is invited while the stock is large and well assorted, at

THE ENGLISH BOOKSTORE,
No. 722 SANSOM STREET,
11 30 1mrp PHILADELPHIA.

CHOICE HOLIDAY BOOKS.

C. J. PRICE

Has Removed to No. 723 SANSOM Street,

Directly opposite his Old Stand, where he will continue the importation of

English, French, and German Books, Periodicals, Etc., to order.

He has now received all the choicest
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
ILLUSTRATED WORKS

For the Present Holiday Season, besides a complete assortment of

English and French Juveniles,

To which the attention of those in search of choice and elegant Christmas Gifts is invited. 12 11 6t

CHOICE ASSORTMENT
OF
HOLIDAY GIFTS.

BIBLES, PRAYERS, POETS, AND GIFT BOOKS, ELEGANTLY BOUND.

LARGE VARIETY OF DESKS, ALBUMS, PORTFOLIOS, ETC.

GAMES A, B, C, and BUILDING BLOCKS, JUVENILES' TOY BOOKS, paper and linen, of every description. All at reduced rates.

J. A. BANCROFT & CO.,
12 15 6t No. 512 ARCH Street.

HAZARD'S ENGLISH BOOKSTORE.—Hazard's Bookstore is becoming synonymous with good books, fine books, elegantly illustrated books, choice editions of standard books, books in rich and tasty bindings, children's books, toy books on linen and paper, books for all trades and people. The stock being almost entirely of London editions, here will be found at all times English Books which cannot be had elsewhere in this city.

Particular attention is invited at the present time from those in search of a really tasty Present for the Holidays to the Elegantly Bound or Illustrated Books in the collection, and the Children's Books, with gay bindings and attractive pictures.

Prices as cheap as American editions, and ranging from the lowest sum to two hundred dollars the volume.

16 6t No. 722 SANSOM STREET.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, S. E. corner of TENTH and WALNUT Streets. The regular Winter Quarter will begin on MONDAY, January 11, 1869.

Names of new pupils should be entered at an early day during the month of December.

J. R. WILLIAMS and CARL GAERTNER,
12 11 16t Directors.

BALLAD AND SIGHT SINGING.—T. BISHOP, No. 33 S. NINETEENTH St. 12 11 8*

FOR SALE, TO ARRIVE—FIFTY THOUSAND First Quality YELLOW PINE AND CYPRESS BOARDS and SCANTLING from Enterprise Mills, S. C.

WARREN & GREGG,
12 15 6t No. 124 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

BRANDY, WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL.

Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Sts.,

IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc. Etc.,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKIES. 4 11?

SONOMA WINE COMPANY

Established for the sale of

Pure California Wines.

This Company offer for sale pure California Wines.

WHITE, CLARET,
CATAWBA, PORT,
SHERRY, MUSCATEL,
ANGELICA CHAMPAGNE,

AND

PURE GRAPE BRANDY,

Wholesale and retail, all of their own growing, and warranted to contain nothing but the pure juice of the grape.

Depot, No. 29 BANK Street, Philadelphia.
HAHN & QUAIN, Agents. 12 1 tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and
FANCY GOODS.

G. W. RUSSELL,
No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
5 29? PHILADELPHIA.

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
N. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty Varnishes, Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS SUPPLIED AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH. 5 18?

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS.

"A REGAL DESSERT."

A new and beautiful Chromo-Lithograph, after a painting by J. W. Peyer, just received by

A. S. ROBINSON,
No. 910 CHESNUT Street.

Who has just received
NEW CHROMOS,
NEW ENGRAVINGS,
NEW FRENCH PHOTOGRAPHS,
NEW DRESDEN ENAMELS
LOOKING GLASSES, Etc.
815? FREE GALLERY.

FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS, &C.

H. S. K. C.

Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
5 27?rp NO. 814 CHESNUT STREET.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 2 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

FURS.

FANCY FURS! FANCY FURS!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

JOHN FAREIRA,

At his old and well-known FUR HOUSE,

No. 718 ARCH Street,

Is now closing out the balance of his immense assortment of

FANCY FURS,

For Ladies' and Children's wear, at a great reduction of prices.

This stock must all be sold before New Year to make room for great alterations in our establishment next year. The character of my Furs is too well known to require praise.

Remember the name and number.

JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 ARCH STREET,
11 30 24t rp PHILADELPHIA.

FURS

At 30 Per Cent. less than Invoice Prices!

LOUIS GERBER,

No. 825 Arch Street,

(Half way between Eighth and Ninth, north side)

AND 234 ARCH STREET,

HAS REDUCED HIS SPLENDID STOCK OF FURS 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN INVOICE PRICES.

The Goods have been imported and manufactured by himself, and are warranted to be as represented. 12 9 18trp

PRIZES CASHED IN ROYAL HAVANA, KENTUCKY, and MISSOURI LOTTERIES. Circulars sent and information given. JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 BROADWAY, New York. Post Office Box 4254. 12 9 1m

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—The will of the late Patrick Shern, admitted to probate yesterday, contains the following bequests:—$560 to St. John's Roman Catholic Orphans' Asylum, and $500 to the Philadelphia Theological Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo.

—The Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad is nearly completed from Oxford, Pa., to the Susquehanna river at the mouth of the Octorara creek. Near the Susquehanna the road runs through a hill of solid granite, and the perpendicular rocky sides of the cut attain an altitude of 65 feet, while its length is some 800 feet. The Octorara is bridged by two structures—one of 192 feet span, and the other of 204 feet span.

—A stated meeting of the Franklin Institute was held last evening. The Secretary, Prof. Henry Morton, having called the attention of the members to a number of important engineering and other works in progress, as well as to scientific experiments that had been made, both in Europe and in the United States, the regular business was then taken up. Nominations were made for offices to be filled in January, as follows:—President, J. Vaughan Merrick; Vice President, B. F. Moore; Secretary, Professor Henry Morton; Treasurer, Frederick Fraley. Nominations were also made for managers to serve for the ensuing year. Mr. Briggs offered a preamble and resolutions favorable to an international copyright law, which, after some discussion, the Institute declared to be not embraced within the object of its organization.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 135¼.

—John McNamara was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree at Baltimore.

—Specimens of the new copper coins have been forwarded to Washington from the Mint in this city.

—A German named Helspur was yesterday killed at Harrisburg, by being buried in an avalanche of anthracite.

—The application to import, duty free, all articles for the proposed Irish Fair in New York has been referred to a special committee.

—It is now pretty well ascertained that nearly, if not quite, one hundred lives were lost by the late awful accident on the Ohio river, above Madison, Ind.

—In the drawing for seats yesterday in the House of Representatives at Washington, General Butler boldly pitched his tent in the midst of the enemy. Henceforward we shall expect that he will keep the rebellious section of the House in order.

—The steamship Palmyra, at Boston yesterday, from Liverpool, reports:—Dec. 9, lat. 48·36, lon. 45·05, saw steamer Columbia, Anchor Line, from New York for Glasgow; lost her screw. She required no assistance, and would put into Queenstown.

—A large and fashionable wedding took place last evening at the residence of the Hon. John D. Defrees, in Washington, his eldest daughter, a young lady of rare accomplishments, being led to the hymeneal altar by a distinguished son of the Hoosier State.

—The following took place in Congress yesterday, in addition to the proceedings reported in THE TELEGRAPH of yesterday:—

Senate.—The Finance Committee reported back the joint resolution pledging the faith of the United States to the payment of the public debt in coin or its equivalent. Among the resolutions adopted was one looking towards the prevention of the discharge of persons convicted of crimes by decisions of United States district judges in Virginia; one instructing the Naval Committee to inquire into the practicability of making the harbors of the Midway Islands in the Pacific a rendezvous for our vessels; one appropriating $30,000 for the temporary relief of the poor of the District; and also one inquiring of the Secretary of the Treasury what has been the total cost of the issue of the fractional currency up to this time. The bill for the resumption of specie payment was then taken up, and an able speech on it was delivered by Senator Morton. At 4·35 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

House.—A bill prohibiting the carriage as freight on passenger vessels of nitro-glycerine and other explosive materials was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed. A bill was passed for the amendment of the eighteenth section of the Internal Revenue bill of July 20, 1868; and one asking the President for information regarding the Union Pacific Railroad. Several communications were received from the executive departments, and were appropriately referred. After a new distribution of seats the House adjourned.

—The President yesterday nominated Mr. J. N. Marks, of Philadelphia, to be Collector of this Port, vice Cake, to be removed. Mr. Marks is indorsed by Judge Kelley, in whose district he resides, and is a friend of Senator Cameron, for whom he voted while in the Pennsylvania Legislature. Messrs. O'Neill, Myers, and Taylor, the Republican members from Philadelphia, are hostile to any change being made now, as they think that General Grant should have the selection of his own office-holders, and not have Mr. Johnson select them in advance. None of the Pennsylvania members of either party are very friendly to Mr. Cake, and the only issue is as to who shall designate his successor. It will probably go over the holidays, with the chances against his confirmation.

Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The *Telegraph*, in a leader on the financial portion of President Johnson's message, and its treatment by Congress, complains that the resolutions condemning repudiation, called forth by the message, still leave open the question of the payment of the national debt in greenbacks.

The American Minister, in a short speech at the anniversary of the French Hospital, declared that Lord Clarendon was of the same mind as Lord Stanley in regard to the settlement of the questions pending between England and America, and peace between the two countries was certain.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—A letter from President Johnson to the London Workingmen's Society is printed to-day. Mr. Johnson justifies his friendly intercourse with Mr. Laird and others friendly to the South during the late civil war in America by the example of Grant and Sherman in their treatment of the Rebel officers. He says if he is guilty of treason so also are Grant and Sherman. Grant has entertained at his own house a distinguished Confederate leader. The attacks upon him (Mr. Johnson) in the American newspapers and elsewhere are due to a secret dislike to the preservation of peaceful relations between the two countries.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The following official news from Spain is published to-day:—"The country is entirely tranquil, and the addresses prepared by the Government to be forwarded to the heads of the various departments in the provinces, enforcing the necessity for the restoration and preservation of order, have been consequently withheld."

MADRID, Dec. 16.—The leaders of all political parties have united in making a solemn pledge to use all their influence to preserve peace and order throughout the country until the Constituent Cortes has met and settled the questions at issue. The prompt and effectual suppression of the revolt at Cadiz has greatly strengthened the hands of the Provisional Government, and dissipated the alarm which previously prevailed.

The Minister of Finance has already commenced the payment of the January interest on the public debt in London and Paris. Subscriptions to the new loan have closed. They amount to five hundred million reals.

It is officially announced that the election of Cuban deputies to the Cortes will be held immediately after the arrival of Captain-General Dulce at Havana.

MADRID, Dec. 16.—The appointment of Mauricio Roberts as Minister from Spain to the United States is officially announced.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The ultimatum addressed by the Sublime Porte to the Government at Athens demanded the disbandment of the volunteer forces in Greece within five days; prohibiting further volunteering; the immediate dismantling of vessels used for carrying supplies to the Cretans; the restoration of Cretan refugees to the island; the punishment of the persons who assaulted and wounded a Turkish officer at Syra, and a strict conformity with the terms of all treaties.

The *Moniteur* says all the European powers recommend King George to respect the rights of nations, but they insist upon moderation in Constantinople as well as Athens.

The *Moniteur* thinks this harmony of counsel among the powers is a pledge of peace in the East.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—The official *Correspondence* of this city says it is expected with confidence that the Turkish and Greek Governments will listen to the warnings of the great powers, and abstain from hostilities.

The Erie Railroad War.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Judge Nelson, of the United States Court, has rendered his decision in the Erie case. After discussing the points involved, he decides that Belmont & Lucke shall be permitted to join as parties to the McIntosh suit; that the injunction be dissolved, and the order appointing a receiver be vacated and set aside—thus leaving the control of the road for the present in the hands of the directors.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16.—F. W. Winshop, of Chicago, has been elected President of the Leavenworth and Des Moines Railroad. Arrangements have been made for the immediate completion of the road from Leavenworth to Chicago.

A fire at Quincy, Ill., yesterday, destroyed Joy Bradford's saddle store and Jacobs' clothing house. Loss about $27,000; insured.

Steamship Disabled.

NORFOLK, Dec. 16.—The steamer Key West, from Charleston for New York, put in with her machinery disabled.

Most of the cargo of the schooner Mystic, ashore on Cape Henry, has been saved, and the prospects are favorable for saving the vessel.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—Patti has composed a song for herself.

—A New York paper complacently says Rothschild would hardly have passed for a rich man in New York.

—Ed. Franklin, a Denver desperado, told the sheriff he would never be handcuffed while alive, and the sheriff took him at his word.

—Promotion is rapid for long purses in the British army. An ensign in the 83d Foot has just bought out his lieutenant-colonel.

—A friend remarks that most of the tickets nominated for our suffrages nowadays have the true "ring" in them.—*N. Y. Express.*

—Lord Napier will reach Bombay, a peer and a world-renowned general, less than a year after he left it a comparatively obscure officer.

—An imaginative correspondent says the belle of the South is Stonewall Jackson's daughter. The young lady in question is six years old.

—The N. Y. *Mail* makes an ungallant announcement in a clever way when it says that "Olive Logan has not visited Elmira, her birthplace, for thirty years."

—There is a negro woman on Long Island 108 years old, and the tough story is added that, from extreme age, her skull has become softened so that her head appears to be but a mass of pulp, a physician stating that he could squeeze it with his hand the same as he would a piece of sponge.

—Verdi proposes that, in honor of Rossini's memory, the most distinguished Italian composers, with Mercadante at their head, should unite in composing a Requiem Mass to be executed on the 13th of November, 1869, that day being the anniversary of Rossini's death.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	7·18	MOON SETS	8·12
SUN SETS	4·33	HIGH WATER	4·21

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

SAMUEL E. STOKES, GEO. N. TATHAM, ANDREW WHEELER, } MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR AMERICA.			
Bellona	London	New York	Nov. 25
Tarifa	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 1
Manhattan	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 1
Palmyra	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 1
The Queen	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 2
Nestorian	Liverpool	Portland	Dec. 3
Cimbria	Southampton	New York	Dec. 4
Europa	Brest	New York	Dec. 5
City of Cork	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 5
Java	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 5
FOR EUROPE.			
Rhein	New York	Bremen	Dec. 17
City of Paris	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 19
Britannia	New York	Glasgow	Dec. 19
Pennsylvania	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 19
C. of London	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 24
C. of Cork	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 29
C. of Baltimore	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 2
COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.			
Eagle	New York	Havana	Dec. 17
Tonawanda	Philada	Savannah	Dec. 19
Pioneer	Philada	Wilmington	Dec. 19
Granada	New York	Vera Cruz, etc.	Dec. 19
Mississippi	New York	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 23
Juniata	Philada	New Orleans	Dec. 25
StarsandStripes	Philada	Havana	Jan. 6

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Norman, Crowell, Boston, H. Winsor & Co.
Brig A. M. Knight, Knight, New York, E. A. Souder & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Pioneer, Catharine, 60 hours from Wilmington, N. C., with cotton, naval stores, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. Below Bombay Hook, passed barque Deliah, of Eastport, bound up.

Steamship Roman, Baker, 44 hours from Boston, with mdse. to H. Winsor & Co.

Steamship Brunette, Howe, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl.

Steamship Hunter, Harding, 26 hours from Providence with mdse. to D. S. Stetson & Co.

Schr Mary Milnes, Crowell, 6 days from Boston, with mdse. to Mershon & Cloud.

Schr Alice B., Parker, 6 days from Boston, with mdse. to Mershon & Cloud.

Schr Anne V. Bergen, Bergen, from New York, with mdse. to Mershon & Cloud.

Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, 14 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Decatur, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Wm. Woodward, Cundiff, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship J. W. Everman, Vance, for Philadelphia, sailed from Norfolk 12th inst.

Steamship Norfolk, Morgan, hence, at Norfolk 14th inst., and sailed for Richmond.

Barque L. G. Bigelow, Connius, for Philadelphia, cleared at New Haven 14th inst.

Barque Joshua S., Jenkins, hence, at Flushing 2d instant.

Barque Blomidon, Cowan, sailed from Antwerp 2d inst., for New York.

Brig Circassian, Bunker, hence at Boston yesterday.

Brig Almon Rowell, Davis, hence for Portland, at Holmes' Hole 15th inst.

Brig Julia E. Arey, Babbidge, from Portland for Philadelphia, at New London 14th inst.

Schr Jane Baker, Wilson, hence for Norwich, at New London 14th inst.

Schr J. E. Dacey, for Philadelphia, sailed from New London 15th inst.

Schr L. Q. C. Wishart, Mason, cleared at Wilmington, N. C., 12th inst., for New York.

Schr Adolph Hugel, Robinson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Salem 14th inst.

Schrs S. L. Simmons, Gandy, and Sarah E. Jones, Stanley, hence, at New Bedford 14th inst.

Schr Fair Wind, for Philadelphia, sailed from Norwich 14th inst.

Schr Ida L. Bearse, from Boston for Philadelphia or New York was at Newport 13th inst.

Schr G. S. Repplier, Miller, hence, at Richmond 14th inst., with coal.

Schr Eugene, Greenhow, hence, at New Haven 14th instant.

Schrs Pathway, McElwee; R. S. Miller, Henderson; and D & E. Kelley, Kelley, hence, at Boston 15th instant.

Schrs Westmoreland, Rice and S. A. Hill, Peterson, from Providence for Philadelphia, at New York 15th inst.

Schr Louisa Crockett, Crockett, from Boston for Philadelphia, at New York 15th inst.

Schrs Transit, hence for Cape Ann; Valentine and E. & L. Marts, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 13th inst.

Schrs A. E. Martin, Buell; M. Steelman, Adams; P. M. Wheaton, Wheaton; and Elizabeth English, Nowell, hence, at Boston 15th inst.

Steamer Com. Adams, Merhan, hence, at Norfolk 13th inst.

Steamer John Sylvester, Post, hence, at Norfolk 14th inst.

MISCELLANY.

Schr Louisa Crockett (of Rockland), Crockett, from Boston for Philadelphia got ashore at Hereford Inlet 13th inst., received assistance from the steamtug Yankee, Captain Brown, belonging to the Submarine Wrecking Company, and was got off and towed to New York.

The Submarine Wrecking Company have contracted to get afloat schooner R. S. Dean, of and from Taunton for Philadelphia, ashore on Deal Beach. Operations were commenced 15th inst.

CITY ITEMS.

"LA COTERIE CARNIVAL" AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—

"There was a sound of revelry by night,
And Belgium's capital had gathered then
Its beauty and its chivalry, and bright
The lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men;
A thousand hearts beat happily, and when
Music arose with its voluptuous swell,
Soft eyes look'd love to eyes that spake again;
And all went merry as a marriage bell."

So wrote the English poet of one of the Balls of years agone, but had he been inspired by the theme which impels us to this notice, the magic of his numbers had thrilled through hearts his verse as above quoted could not move. He should have been a contemporary of Messrs. Abel & Risley, and then had his genius found a subject fitting its depth and grandeur. He should sing of "La Coterie Carnival," the grand Masquerade Ball, with which so many pleasant memories have been connected, and of the many qualifications of its directors, who, on Monday evening, January 11, 1869, propose to eclipse all former efforts and once more welcome to the Academy a brilliant throng of their admirers.

We may remark that the subscription list is rapidly filling and nonesuch neglect to procure their cards of admission as soon as possible.

IT IS WONDERFUL how cheap goods are sold at Gay's China Palace, No. 1022 Chesnut street.

The stock was well selected by Mr. Gay in person, from the largest manufactories in Europe. The cause of their being so remarkably cheap is the great reduction of prices on the other side of the water. Business being very dull, all the manufacturers have large stocks on hand, and are willing to discount largely to effect sales.

Below we quote prices of a few staple goods. Fancy are at a still greater discount.

White French china cups and saucers, per set, 12 pieces, $1·25.

White stone china cups and saucers, per set, 12 pieces, 45 cents.

White French china dining plates, 9½ inches, per dozen, $2.

White stone china dining plates, 9½ inches, per dozen, $1·60.

White stone china chamber sets, per set, $3.

Cut-glass goblets, per dozen, $2·25.

Blown-glass goblets per dozen, $1·50.

Cut-glass tumblers, per dozen, $1·25.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES can be supplied with the same old Speer's Port Grape Wine so long celebrated in this country and Europe for its purity and rich body. Sold by Johnston, Holloway & Co., No. 602 Arch street; Fred. Brown, corner Fifth and Chesnut and other druggists. Also, Thompson Black & Co., corner Broad and Chesnut streets.

A BEAUTIFUL NOVELTY IN DRESS.
THE NEW COLOR OF MATERIAL
for
GENTS' WALKING and EVENING COATS,
Just received direct from
PARIS,
at CHARLES STOKES & Co's.,
No. 824 Chesnut street.

A HACKING COUGH is one of the most distressing as well as dangerous forms of cough one can be afflicted with. Its continuous action fatigues and irritates the lungs, and thus engenders consumption.

Upham's Fresh Meat Cure will cure the cough, soothe the irritated bronchia, and give tone and vigor to the lungs and whole system.

A single bottle will convince any one of its purity. Sold one dollar per bottle.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,
No. 602 Arch street.

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine jewelry and silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

COAL, COAL, COAL for the million. Now is the time to lay in your winter's store of fuel. Old King Frost is drawing pictures on the windows, and the moist snow is wetting your feet. Build bright fires and bid the cold defiance. But to build the fires you must have good coal—and where should you purchase it if not at the celebrated Alter's, No. 957 North Ninth street (office Sixth and Spring Garden streets). He has it in abundance, too—notwithstanding the recent strike in the coal regions—and is ready to furnish customers with all sizes and kinds, at the very lowest prices.

FINE FRENCH CALF BOOTS AND GAITERS.—The man who has never experienced the pleasure of wearing a pair of boots made by William H. Helweg, is to some extent an object of commiseration. We speak knowingly, having worn Helweg's boots for years. Their comfort, however, is not their only recommendation, as they are made of the best material and in the very best manner. Helweg will not employ an incompetent workman; therefore his work is always first-class. His store and factory is at No. 535 Arch Street, next to the corner of Sixth.

CHARLES STOKES & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS
and
CLOTHIERS,
Continental Hotel Building,
No. 824 CHESNUT Street.

FURS—REMOVED TO No. 510.—Russia, Hudson Bay, Mink, Sable, Dark Squirrel, etc., of the best qualities, at the most reasonable prices, at our new and light store, No. 510 Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth. Please give us a call.

JOSEPH ROSENBAUM & Co.

P. S.—No business transacted on Saturday. Furs altered and repaired. Remember 510, 510.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines, No. 730 Chesnut street.

TRENWITH'S NEWS DEPOT, lately opened on Chesnut st., west of Sixth, No. 614, is a model establishment of its kind in every respect. Neatly fitted up, airy, light, and convenient, goods conspicuously displayed, everything in perfect order, it is really a pleasure to stop in his place. We have just received from him "Harper's Weekly" and "Monthly," the "Atlantic Monthly," "Comic Monthly," etc.

DIED.

CALLANAN.—On the 15th instant, CAROLINE, wife of George D. Callanan, and daughter of the late George Wilson, in the 61st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1520 Ellsworth street, on Friday afternoon, the 18th instant, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Ronaldson's Cemetery.

COCHRAN.—On the 16th instant, Mrs. ELIZABETH COCHRAN, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 329 S. Juniper street, on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. **

GRAVENSTINE.—On the morning of the 16th instant, ELIZA TROUT, wife of George T. Gravenstine, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father-in-law, Mr. John Gravenstine, No. 1200 Wallace street, on Friday afternoon, the 18th instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Vernon Cemetery. **

PANCOAST.—On the 11th instant, JOHN R. PANCOAST, son of Tacy R. and the late Elakim Pancoast, in the 36th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 673 N. Tenth street, on Sixth-day morning, the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock.

WILSON.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning early, the 16th instant, JAMES WILSON, formerly of Bucks county, in the seventy-seventh (77th) year of his age.

Funeral on Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 1207 Race street. ***

AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Philadelphia.
S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Streets.

This Institution has no superior in the United States. 610

WILLIAM S. GRANT
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 33 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia,
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, etc.
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Cocoa and Broma.
Crocker Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing Bolts, and Nails. 124

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP or roughen the skin after using WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERINE TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERIN. Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It is delightfully fragrant, transparent, and incomparable as a toilet Soap. For sale by all Druggists. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, 24 No. 624 CHESNUT Street.

PIANOS—PIANOS—PIANOS.—GREAT SALE OF ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANOS, AT AN EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION OF PRICES, FROM DECEMBER 1, 1868, TO JANUARY 1, 1869.

We have made a reduction of prices on our extensive stock of superior and beautiful Rosewood Pianos, as follows, viz:—

No. 1 Class $400, for $250. No. 2 Class, $425, for $275. No. 3 Class, $450, for $300. No. 4 Class, $475, for $325. No. 5 Class, $500, for $375. No. 6 Class, $550, for $400. No. 7 Class, $575, for $425. No. 8 Class, $600, for $450. No. 9 Class, $650, for $500. No. 10 Class, $700, for $550. Square Grand, $800, for $600. Concert Grand, $1200, for $875.

We offer the above great inducements to those wishing to purchase at *bargains* before the Holidays. We have the largest assortment of instruments on hand that has ever been offered in this city, and are determined to close out our present large stock at *"Manufacturers' first cost prices."* Every instrument is warranted to give satisfaction, and at these low prices we place within the reach of every one, the opportunity of obtaining one of these *justly celebrated and highly improved Pianos.*

Call and examine them at our new and beautiful warerooms, No. 1103 CHESNUT Street.

SCHOMACKER PIANO M'F'G CO.,
11 15 tuths 12 31 No. 1103 CHESNUT Street.

THE FIFTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
BIBLE SCHOOL
of the Fifth Baptist Church, corner of Eighteenth and Spring Garden streets, Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor, will be held in the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
on Thursday evening next, December 17th. Interesting exercises by the school, and an address by
REV. H. M. GALLAHER,
The Eloquent Orator, of Brooklyn.

Tickets for sale at the Sewing Machine mart of O. F. Davis, No. 810 CHESNUT Street, and at the door of the Academy in the evening. [12 15 3t

JOHN B. GOUGH
Will deliver his popular Lecture,
CURIOSITY,
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
MONDAY EVENING, December 21.

This Lecture has been delivered but once in Philadelphia. During the past season it has been entirely revised, and is now his popular lecture.

The sale of Tickets will begin on Thursday Morning, at 8½ o'clock, at J. E. Gould's, No. 923 CHESNUT Street. Admission to all parts of the house, 50 cents. Reserved seats in Parquet, Parquet Circle, and Balcony, 25 cents extra on first day of sale. After Thursday, no extra charge for reserved seats. 12 15 3t

CHRISTMAS DINNER TO THE POOR.—The Teachers of the Schools and Managers of the BEDFORD STREET MISSION will give a Dinner on CHRISTMAS DAY to the Scholars of their Day and Sabbath Schools, at the MISSION HOUSE, No. 619 BEDFORD Street. Dinner on the table at 12 o'clock. The friends of the Mission, and all who feel an interest in the poor of that degraded section of our city, are cordially invited to be present. Singing by the Scholars in the Chapel previous to the Dinner.

Contributions of money, poultry, provisions, coal, and clothing thankfully received by the undersigned Managers of the Mission, for distribution among the sick and suffering:—

EDMUND S. YARD, No. 209 Spruce street.
JACOB H. BURDSALL, No. 1121 Chesnut.
WILLIAM A. SMETHURST, No. 7 Bank.
JAMES L. BISPHAM, No. 710 S. Second.
E. A. JOHNS, N. E. cor. Fourth and Arch.
GEORGE MILLIKEN, No. 828 Arch.
REV. J. D. LONG, No. 619 Bedford. 12 16 6t

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHWARK SOUP SOCIETY, held at the Soup House, SUTHERLAND Street, below Queen, on December 3, 1868, the following-named gentlemen were elected officers for the following year.

Any contributions or donations will be thankfully received by them, at the addresses given, or at the Soup House, on Saturday evening of each week.

PHILIP POWELL, President,
No. 1219 S. Fourth street, and No. 218 S. Front st.
HENRY W. SPEEL, No. 37 Almond street. } Vice-Presidents.
F. A. BLACK, No. 357 Lombard street. } Vice-Presidents.
ALEXANDER GREAVES, Treasurer,
No. 816 S. Fourth st., and No. 206 N. Fifth st.
CHARLES S. CLOSE, No. 333 Reed street. } Secretaries.
JOHN V. B. HICKS, No. 715 S. Second street. } Secretaries. 12 16 2t

LADIES' FAIR.—A Fair for the sale of Useful and Fancy Articles will open THIS EVENING, IN THE LECTURE-ROOM OF THE BETHESDA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of FRANKFORD Road and VIENNA Street. Continuing two weeks.

An opportunity will be afforded to select Gifts for suitable Holiday Presents. Come and bring your friends with you. Season tickets, 25 cents. Daily admission, 10 cents.

The Cars of the Second and Third Streets and the Union Passenger Railway Companies run in close proximity to the Church. [12 12 6t*

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1868.

NOTICE.—The Semi-annual Interest on the five and six per cent. loans of the City of Philadelphia due January 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date.

Loans maturing January, 1869, will be paid on presentation, interest ceasing from date of maturity.

The ordinance of Councils approved May 9, 1868, directing that "all certificates of city loans shall be registered previous to the payment of the interest," will be strictly adhered to at the payment of the interest due January, 1869, to both resident and non-resident loan-holders.

JOSEPH N. PEIRSOL,
12 3 27 City Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER, FIFTH Street (west side), below Chesnut.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18, 1868.

All persons interested in the construction of the Sewer on the line of Washington avenue from Broad street to Seventeenth street, and on Eleventh and Twelfth streets, will take notice that the bills on the final estimate are about to be made out in favor of the contractor; and all persons having claims against the same for labor or material will present them for payment at this office.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
12 3 th 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT,
No. 132 MARKET STREET.
PHILADELPHIA, December 15, 1868.

NOTICE.—The rates for transportation of Gas and other Bituminous Coal to be carried over the Pennsylvania Railroad, Western Pennsylvania Railroad and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, to take effect JANUARY 1, 1869 can be obtained upon application at this Office.

S. B. KINGSTON,
General Freight Agent,
12 15 15t Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, December 11, 1868.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of January next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 2 o'clock P. M.

12 11 27 W. RUSHTON, JR., Cashier.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12, 1868.

NOTICE.—Holders of City Warrants numbering from 4000 to 5000 will be paid on presentation, interest ceasing from this date. JOSEPH N. PEIRSOL,
12 11 6t City Treasurer.

CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY,
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,
Philadelphia.
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
22 Also, WOOL SACKS.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 22
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2591

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

Any person habitually costive cannot be in the enjoyment of health. If not relieved costiveness will result in confirmed cases of Rheumatism, Piles, Inflammation of the Bowels, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and surrounding organs. When costiveness is radically cured, all the machinery of the system moves in harmony. Marshall's Elixir permanently cures costiveness, and so prevents diseases more painful and dangerous.

Headache quickly yields to its curative powers. Being entirely vegetable, it may be safely taken by all persons at any time, with perfect safety. Headache, besides being a very painful complaint, is also weakening to the nervous system, and may lead to palsy in its various forms if not soon relieved. Marshall's Elixir so strengthens the nerves that they perform their duties without pain or uneasiness.

By supplying the stomach with the medicinal principle, the want of which causes Dyspepsia, this distressing and common disease is quickly cured by its use. It not only supplies this to the stomach, but imparts strength and vigor to the whole digestive apparatus, so that health, with cheerful spirits and a ruddy countenance, is fully established. Read the following certificate:—

CHESTER, Delaware county.

Dear Sirs—I have had sick headaches at times for many years. When afflicted with it I was unfit to attend to my household affairs. Your Elixir partially cured me the first time I tried it. The second time it cured me almost immediately. Since then, by its occasional use, I have been entirely free from it.

MRS. MATILDA HAYS.

Depot, No. 1301 MARKET Street, Philada.

M. MARSHALL & CO.,
11 25 thstu3 PROPRIETORS.

AARON E. BURR.

BURLINGTON, N. J., October 9, 1868.

This is to certify, that in the year 1864 I was pronounced by the physicians who attended me to be in the *last stages of Pulmonary Consumption, and that my end was near at hand.*

At this critical stage of affairs I was induced by a friend to give "Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial" a trial. I did so, and I was almost immediately relieved. I persevered, took fourteen bottles of the "Pine Tree Tar Cordial," and was completely restored to health once more! Four years have elapsed since my miraculous restoration to health, and I am still in the enjoyment of most excellent health, and would say in all sincerity that, under God, I owe my life and health to "Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!" I advise all poor, lingering consumptives, if they value life and health, to give the "Pine Tree Tar Cordial" a trial. AARON E. BURR.

Mr. Burr is one of the most prominent and influential merchants of Burlington, New Jersey. This Great Remedy is sold by all Druggists throughout the world. Also, at Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Great Family Medicine Store, No. 232 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. One of the most celebrated and successful regular practising Physicians of the age in attendance, who can be consulted in strict confidence, either in person or by letter, free of charge. This is an opportunity rarely offered invalids in this penurious and money-making age: and those in need of professional aid or counsel will do well in making a note of the above liberal offer.

Send for a Circular. Address all communications, "L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D., No. 232 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. 12 3 thstu1p

PROPOSALS.

ARMY TRANSPORTATION.—
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Dec. 8, 1868. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., January 29, 1869, for the TRANSPORTATION OF MILITARY SUPPLIES during the year commencing April 1, 1869, on the following routes:—(Proposals for route No. 3 will also be received by Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel M. I. Ludington, C. Q. M., at Santa Fe, N. M., until the time above mentioned.)

ROUTE No. 2.

From such points on the Union Pacific Railway, E. D., as may, during the existence of the contract, be designated by the Chief Quartermaster's Department of the Missouri, to any places that may be designated by the forwarding officer in the State of Kansas and Territory of Colorado south of latitude 40 degrees north; in such positions of the State of Texas and Indian Territory as lie north of the Canadian river and west of longitude 97 degrees; and to Fort Union, New Mexico, or such other depot as may be designated in that Territory, and any intermediate points on the route to that depot. Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year, beginning April 1, 1869.

Separate bids, however, are invited and will be entertained for the transportation to and from the following points, the rate bid to be per 100 pounds for the entire distance, and not per 100 miles, as in the foregoing case:—

FROM FORT HARKER
to Forts Zarah, Larned, Dodge, Lyon, Reynolds, Garland, and Union.
FROM FORT HAYS
to Forts Dodge, Lyon, Reynolds, Garland, and Union.
FROM SHERIDAN OR FORT WALLACE
to Forts Lyon, Reynolds, Garland and Union.

The transportation herein advertised for must be wholly by wagon.

Information will be given on application to this office of the distances between the places named above, and upon any other points regarding the service herein advertised for.

ROUTE No. 3.

From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and the State of Texas west of longitude 105 degrees.

The weight to be transported will not exceed on Route No. 2, 20,000,000 pounds; on Route No. 3, 10,000,000 pounds.

Bidders will state their places of residence, and each proposal must be accompanied by a deposit of $2000 (two thousand) certified check payable to the order of the undersigned), as a guarantee that in case an award is made to him, the bidder will accept it and enter into contract with good and sufficient security in accordance with the terms of this advertisement; said sum to be forfeited to the United States in case of failure by the party to whom the contract may be awarded, to execute in due form such contract.

Each bidder must be present at the opening of the proposal, or be represented by his attorney.

The contractors will be required to give bonds on Route No. 2 in such amounts as shall be fixed by the undersigned; on Route No. 3 $100,000.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 2," or "3" as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement.

The party to whom an award is made must be prepared to execute the contract without unnecessary delay, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor on each route must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1869, and must have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with readily, as the starting point or points of his route.

Blank forms, showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into for each route, can be had upon application to this office, either personally or by letter, and must accompany and form a part of the proposals.

Blanks for proposals will be furnished on application.

By order of the Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of the Missouri.

L. C. EASTON,
12 17 1m] Dep't P. M. Gen. U. S. A., C. Q. M., Dep't M.

DR. KINKELIN, AFTER A RESIDENCE and practice of thirty years at the Northwest corner of Third and Union streets, has lately removed to South ELEVENTH Street, between MARKET and CHESNUT.

His superiority in the prompt and perfect cure of all recent, chronic, local, and constitutional affections of a special nature, is proverbial.

Diseases of the skin, appearing in a hundred different forms, totally eradicated; mental and physical weakness and all nervous debilities scientifically and successfully treated. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSI
OLE BULL
respectfully announces one
GRAND CONCERT
AND
GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY EVENING AND AFTERNOON,
Dec. 19, 1868,
assisted by the following favorite artists:—
Miss BARTON, of Boston, Soprano.
Mr. GUSTAVUS F. HALL, Baritone.
Mr. ROBERT LANSING, Pianist and Accomp
anyist.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
FAMILY CIRCLE, FIFTY CENTS.
Seats can be secured, without extra charge, at Gould's Piano Warerooms, No. 923 Chesnut stre and at the Academy of Music.
Sale of seats will commence on WEDNESDA MORNING, Dec. 16, at 9 o'clock.
CONCERT—Doors open at 7; commence at o'clock.
MATINEE—Doors open at 1·30; commence at 2 P. M.
12 12 7t T. R. TURNBULL, Business Manager.

CHESNUT STREET THEATR
LAST WEEK
OF JAMES ROBINSON'S CIRCUS TROUPE.
IMMENSE BILL TO-NIGHT,
introducing
JAMES ROBINSON IN TWO GREAT ACTS,
MASTER CLARENCE AND HIS WEE PONY,
LA PETITE ELIZA, THE CHILD WONDER,
MADIGAN'S DOUBLE SOMERSAULT,
AND ALL THE COMPANY
IN A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME.
SATURDAY—CIRCUS MATINEE.
MATINEE ADMISSION—BEST SEATS 50 CENT
Children, 25 cents. Family Circle, 25 cents.
CURTAIN RISES AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Night Admission, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.
SEATS RESERVED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE
MONDAY—A NEW CIRCUS TROUPE 12 17 2t

WALNUT ST. THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Dec. 17,
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF
MRS. D. P. BOWERS,
who, in compliance with many requests, will appea
FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY
in the Thrilling Sensational Drama of
LEAH THE FORSAKEN.
Leah (a Jewish Maiden)..............Mrs. D. P. BOWERS
To conclude with the Roaring Farce of
A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF MRS. D. P. BOWERS
EAST LYNNE AND TAMING OF THE SHREW
For the Christmas Holidays,
THE ORANGE GIRL—A CHRISTMAS STORY.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THE
ATRE. Begins at half-past 7.
LAST FIVE NIGHTS POSITIVELY OF
WOLVES AT BAY,
By Mrs. JOHN DREW and Company.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURS
DAY, AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
WOLVES AT BAY,
with all its grand effects.
SATURDAY NIGHT, A CHANGE OF BILL.
In active preparation Daly's play of
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.

THEATRE COMIQUE, SEVENTH STREET
below Arch. Commences at 7·30.
Sole Lessee and Manager..............J. C. GREGORY
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY—MATINEE.
Last week of
MAD'LLE GERTRUDE'S TRAINED PETS,
LITTLE BESSIE, CHAMPION GYMNAST,
MAD'LLE AUGUSTA, TABLEAUX, AND
ROBERT MACAIRE. [12 14 6t
Monday next—Pyne & Galton's English Comic Opera.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY
AFTERNOON.
GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE
in Grand Ballets, Ethiopian Burlesques, Songs, Dances, Pantomimes, Gymnast Acts, etc.

FIRST GRAND CONCERT OF THE
MENDELSSOHN SOCIETY,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, 1868,
AT MUSICAL FUND HALL,
when will be produced, among other concerted pieces,
BENNETT'S MAY QUEEN,
and the Finale of Mendelssohn's
WALPURGIS NIGHT.
Conductor..............JEAN LOUIS
Pianist..............H. A. CLARKE
Subscription Tickets, entitling to admission to the three Concerts to be given by the Society, $5. They can be obtained at the Society's office and Louis Meyer's music store, No. 1230 Chesnut street, together with programmes. Single Admission Tickets, $, each, and to be had of members of the Society only. 12 16 2t

MUSICAL FUND HALL.—
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 19, 1868,
GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERT
BY SENTZ' AND HASSLER'S
COMBINED ORCHESTRA OF 50 PERFORMERS.
REFORMATION SYMPHONY, SOLO, VIOLIN,
WILLIAM STOLL, JR.
Tickets, $1.
Tickets to non-subscribers $1·50.
For sale by Boner, No. 1102 Chesnut street; Trumpler, No. 926 Chesnut street, and at the door. Concert at 8 o'clock. 12 16 4t

CARL WOLFSOHN'S SECOND GRAND
MATINEE, at the
FOYER OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON NEXT,
18th instant, at 4 o'clock, instead of 4½ o'clock, as heretofore.
Mr. WOLFSOHN will be assisted by
MONS. EDOUARD COLLONE, Violinist, and
HERR RUDOLPH HENNIG, Violoncellist.
Accompanyist, THOMAS A'BECKETT. 12 16 2t

THE PUBLIC REHEARSALS OF THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA at Horticultural Hall will be discontinued on account of the Hall having been previously engaged. They will be resumed on December 30.

Engagements can be made by addressing G. BASTERT, No. 1231 MONTEREY Street; Wittig's Music Store No. 1021 Chesnut street; Andre's Music Store, No. 1104 Chesnut street. 10 19 3m

CARL SENTZ' AND MARK HASSLER'S ORCHESTRA MATINEES, EVERY SATURDAY at 3½ P. M., IN MUSICAL FUND HALL. Single Admission, 25 cents. Package of 4 tickets, $1, at Boner's, No. 1102 CHESNUT St., and at the Door. [11 4 tf

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—
TWENTY-FIFTH MATINEE JAN. 6.
Fourth Grand Concert, Inauguration Day, March 4.
See Notice in Educational column. 12 11 10t

HOOP SKIRTS.

1115. WILLIAM T. HOPKINS,
MANUFACTURER OF THE
Celebrated Champion Hoop Skirts,
HAS REMOVED TO
HIS NEW, COMMODIOUS, AND CENTRALLY
LOCATED STORE,
No. 1115 CHESNUT Street,

Where he has opened the most complete line of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hoop Skirts and Corsets ever before offered in America, embracing every quality, style, shape, and size, and at prices to meet the views of all.

Our Champion Skirts are manufactured to meet the wants of first-class trade, and are better and cheaper than all others in the market. Plain Skirts, from 20 to 50 springs, from $1 to $3·25. Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, from $1·20 to $3, warranted in every respect. Misses' Skirts, from 8 to 45 springs, from 25c. to $1·70. Complete lines of low priced New York Skirts, 15 springs, 35c.; 20 springs, 45c.; 25 springs, 50c.; 30 springs 60c.; 35 springs, 65c.; and 40 springs 75c.

Corsets, Corsets, Corsets, forty different styles and prices. Superior French and German Corsets, best makes and styles, from $1 to $7; Thompson & Langdon's Glove fitting Corsets, from $1·25 to $3·5; extra quality hand-made Whalebone Corsets, from 75c to $2·20; Mrs. Moody's Patent Self-adjusting Abdominal Corsets, highly recommended by physicians, at $3 $4·50, $5·50, and $6. Every lady should call and examine them.

Also, special attention is invited to our assortment of LADIES' UNDER-GARMENTS, which will be found at prices less than the materials can be bought for.

MANUFACTORY AND SALES-ROOMS,
No. 1115 CHESNUT Street.
12 2 stuth6t WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.

1317 REMOVED TO 1317
BELOW THE UNITED STATES MINT.
MARSH & CO.'S
NEW MUSIC STORE,
NO. 1317 CHESNUT ST., above THIRTEENTH,
PHILADELPHIA.
Music Publishers, and Dealers in Musical Merchandise of every Description.
JOHN MARSH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENT
FOR THE SALE OF
THE BEST GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
DIRECT FROM EUROPE
CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD.
No. 1317 CHESNUT STREET,
128 tuths 2m IN THE MUSIC STORE.

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents per Week, payable to the Carrier, and Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum. One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1868.

"The Great Commoner."

A SOLEMN and impressive scene is being enacted at the national capital to-day. The Hon. O. J. Dickey, the successor in the House of the late Thaddeus Stevens, at the opening of that body made a formal announcement of the death of his illustrious predecessor, and proceeded to deliver a eulogy upon his life and public services. He was followed by the Hon. William D. Kelley and several other members of the House, it being expected that the whole of the session would be occupied in this melancholy way.

Aside from the universal custom which has prevailed in similar cases since the establishment of the Government, there is a special significance attached to this payment of fitting tributes to the dead. The life of Thaddeus Stevens was so intimately associated with the history of the country during the progress of the war and the efforts to restore it to its normal condition after the suppression of the Rebellion, that it is impossible to ignore the event of his death. So completely was he identified with the progress of all legislation which bore upon the relations of the Southern States to the Union, that a history of his career during this momentous period is almost necessarily a history of the United States. In giving shape and substance to the Congressional policy of Reconstruction, he assumed the responsible task of leading the dominant party in the lower house of Congress. When he found it impossible to dictate the policy of Congress, with that wise foresight which is the chief quality of true statesmanship, he suffered himself to be led by his party, standing out bravely for every detail of his own peculiar theories, and infusing into the final action of Congress as much of his own spirit as it would bear without breaking down under the weight. That he was vindictive and resentful in a measure cannot be denied by his most devoted admirers, but to the fact that he permitted nothing of a personal character to enter into his motives is to be credited the large share of confidence and respect which he extorted from the most partisan of his opponents. Actuated by a high sense of duty to his country, moved by the largest sympathy for an oppressed and suffering race, nerved to the most heroic endeavor in their behalf by an unshaken confidence in the right, inspired with a firm belief in the capacity of man for self-government, and always displaying an unconquerable faith in the ultimate triumph of the principles of justice and equality before the law, he was preëminently fitted for the position of a leader in the most perilous and exciting times. Added to these grand qualities of heart was a deep and thorough culture, a readiness of wit and repartee, an eloquence of tongue, and an unflinching zeal, which combined to complete the perfect outline of statesmanship, and to give to their possessor a capacity for usefulness which has seldom been equalled and still more rarely excelled. That the death of such a man should create a profound sensation is not a matter of surprise. That his successor and his former colleagues should pay their last tribute to his memory in terms of almost unmeasured eulogy is both pardonable and just.

A Judicial Stench.

"THE last refuge of justice," said Henry Ward Beecher, in a recent sermon, "is our courts; and yet," continued that plain-spoken divine, in words more forcible than elegant, "so corrupt are our courts becoming that the name of judge stinks." Henry Ward Beecher was addressing a New York audience, from a New York standpoint, and with the judicial system of New York staring him in the face. That he should, under these circumstances, be moved to such an outburst of indignation is not a matter of surprise. The progress of the great Erie warfare has served to develop in all its fulness, the abominable rottenness which is capable of being fostered in an elective judiciary. That we have thus far escaped its unhappy effects in this State, and more especially in this city, is owing in great measure to the almost equal balance of power between the two great political parties. When neither side is assured of success, it becomes absolutely necessary for both parties to place in nomination for judicial positions men of unquestioned integrity and of undoubted purity of motives.

In New York city, where the Democratic vote is more than double that of the opposition, the office of a judge is stripped of its essential dignity, and clothed with all the petty partisanship which disgraces the wrangles of the ward. Personal fitness, knowledge of the law, devotion to the right, all the grand requisites of the judicial character, are ignored as frequently in filling vacancies upon the Bench as in the rush after the plunder of the Common Council and the Board of Supervisors. For this reason, more than for any other, has the system of an elective judiciary failed so signally in New York. The exemption of Philadelphia thus far from the consequences of a similar failure should not lead us to lose sight of its possible occurrence in the future, but should rather move us to an early return to the older and safer system of an appointed judiciary, with the tenure of office extended to life and limited by good behavior and a capacity for the full and satisfactory discharge of the important functions of the judicial office.

THE TWITCHELL TRIAL.—The trial of Mr. and Mrs. Twitchell for the murder of Mrs. Hill commenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning, with Judges Brewster and Ludlow upon the bench. Not since Anton Probst stood at the same bar, arraigned for the wholesale butchery of an entire family, has there been such a scene in our highest criminal court, and even at that memorable trial the crowd in attendance was not so great nor the interest so intense. That the trial will be a long-protracted one, and both sides of the issue of guilt contested with all the energy and acumen for which the members of our bar are distinguished, bid fair to be the case. That impartial justice will be meted out to the two prisoners, at the bar we do not for a moment doubt.

THE DOG QUESTION has been the great local sensation of London during the past summer, and the excitement created by the muzzling of stray canines while the warm weather continued has not yet abated. Singular as it may appear, this muzzling operation was denounced almost unanimously by the press as a gross outrage upon the brute creation. In a recent number of the *Saturday Review* we find a mention of the fact that all unmuzzled dogs caught in the streets of San Francisco are thrown into the pound, and, if not redeemed within a certain time, summarily put to death. The editor states this fact in a way leading us to believe that he regards it as a relic of barbarism of some sort. Into what a convulsion will the English papers be thrown when they are made aware of the fact that in the dog days all unmuzzled canines are unmercifully dealt with in every city in the Union!

The Union Pacific Railroad.

HITHERTO California and the other States and Territories of the Pacific slope have seemed to us of the eastern side of the continent almost as foreign countries; and, indeed, they are practically further removed from us than Europe; so that it is difficult at times to realize the fact that they are really part and portion of one great country. The time is near at hand, however, when the two sides of the continent will be united, and when a journey from Philadelphia to San Francisco will scarcely take more time than would a trip to Boston a hundred years ago. The Union Pacific Railroad, one of the greatest enterprises of the age, which will make a grand highway across the continent for the commerce of the world, is fast approaching completion. The work on this road has been pushed with unexampled rapidity, and it is considered as certain that it will be open for business by next summer. Nine hundred and sixty miles of the line west from Omaha are already completed, and the work will be progressed through the winter, without intermission, with a force of three thousand men. Of course, in a railroad of this kind, of the first national importance, it is a matter of interest to every one to know that it has been well constructed. The regular Government Commissioners and the Special Commissioners appointed by the President pronounce favorably on this point. The Commissioners state that the work is well done, notwithstanding the rapid manner in which it has been urged forward, and that the general route is exceedingly well selected. The company now have in use 137 locomotives and nearly 2000 cars of all descriptions, and large additions to the rolling stock will be ready by the spring. The grading for the road is nearly completed, and ties are distributed for 120 miles in advance of the western end of the track. Fully 120 miles of iron for the new track are now delivered west of the Missouri river, and 90 miles more are *en route*. The total expenditures for construction in advance of the completed portion of the road are not less than eight millions of dollars. The opening of the Union Pacific Railroad, which is expected to take place next summer, will be an occasion of national rejoicing, for it will make a link of iron to bind the East and West together in firmer bonds than ever.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[*For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.*]

POETICAL READINGS!—Mrs. F. E. W. HARPER will read her new poem:—

"MOSES,"

at CONCERT HALL, THIS (Thursday) EVENING December 17, 1868. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets, admitting two, 50 cents. Single ticket, 35 cents. To be had at Trumpler's, Chesnut street, below Tenth, and at the door. 1*

PLEASANT FACTS
FOR BUSINESS MEN
IN VIEW OF
THE HOLIDAYS.

EVERY GARMENT in our immense BROWN STONE CLOTHING HALL was made with a definite purpose.

THAT PURPOSE was that the garments should be worn by somebody or other!

FOR THIS REASON, every garment under our roof is to be sold: *sold!* SOLD!

TO BE SOLD to the people who come to buy the garments.

TO BE SOLD for ready money: for that is the only true equivalent of clothing.

TO BE SOLD NOW, in the present season of wintry chilliness, when stout clothes are needed.

TO BE SOLD either to gentlemen who want to clothe themselves, or who want to make to their friends the most appropriate, economical, and seasonable present that can be made.

Buy a Suit..........for..........Your Son
Buy a Suit..........for..........Your Uncle
Buy a Suit..........for..........Your Grandfather
Buy a Suit..........for..........Your Wife's Father
Buy a Suit..........for..........Your Minister
Buy a Suit..........for..........Your Book-keeper
Buy a Suit..........for..........Your Coachman
Buy a Suit..........for..........YOURSELF

Come and see how cheap you can buy them at

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

J. A. YOST'S HOBBY-HORSE
And Children's Carriage Bazaar,
THE HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE
NO. 131 NORTH NINTH STREET,
Where will be found a large assortment of HOBBY HORSES, SLEIGHS, TOYS, FANCY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. 12 12 6t4p

DETERMINED TO MEET THE POPULAR demand for lower prices, I offer my entire stock of new and elegant styles of
FURNITURE
at greatly reduced prices.
JOHN M. GARDINER,
11 18 1m4p No. 1216 CHESNUT Street.

FINANCIAL.

THE
UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THEIR
First Mortgage Bonds
AT PAR.

Nine Hundred and Sixty Miles

Of the line West from Omaha are now completed, and the work is going on through the Winter. As the distance between the finished portion of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads is now less than 4.0 miles, and both Companies are pushing forward the work with great energy, employing over 30 000 men, there can be no doubt that the whole

Grand Line to the Pacific
Will be Open for Business in the Summer of 1869.

The regular Government Commissioners have pronounced the Union Pacific Railroad to be FIRST-CLASS in every respect, and the Special Commission appointed by the President says:—

"Taken as a whole, THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD HAS BEEN WELL CONSTRUCTED, AND THE GENERAL ROUTE FOR THE LINE EXCEEDINGLY WELL SELECTED. The energy and perseverance with which the work has been urged forward and the rapidity with which it has been executed are without parallel in history, and in grandeur and magnitude of undertaking it has never been equalled." The Report states that any deficiencies that exist are only those incident to all new roads, and that could not have been avoided without materially retarding the progress of the great work. Such deficiencies are supplied by all railroad companies after the completion of the line, when and wherever experience shows them to be necessary. The report concludes by saying that "the country has reason to congratulate itself that this great work of national importance is so rapidly approaching completion under such favorable auspices." The Company now have in use 137 locomotives and nearly 2000 cars of all descriptions. A large additional equipment is ordered to be ready in the Spring. The grading is nearly completed, and ties distributed for 120 miles in advance of the western end of the track. Fully 120 miles of iron for new track are now delivered west of the Missouri River, and 90 miles more are *en route*. The total expenditures for construction purposes in advance of the completed portion of the road is not less than eight million dollars

Besides a donation from the Government of 12,800 acres of land per mile, the Company is entitled to a subsidy in U. S Bonds on its line as completed and accepted, at the average rate of about $29,000 per mile, according to the difficulties encountered, for which the Government takes a second lien as security. The Company have already received $22,158,000 of this subsidy, of which $1 280 000 was paid Dec. 6, and $640 000 Dec. 14.

Government Aid—Security of the Bonds.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS to the same amount as the Government Bonds, *and no more*. These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the whole road and all its equipments. Such a mortgage upon what, for a long time, will be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States, takes the highest rank as a safe security. The earnings from the way or local business for the year ending June 30 1868, on an average of 472 miles, were over FOUR MILLION DOLLARS, which, after paying all expenses, were much more than sufficient to cover all interest liability upon that distance, and the earnings for the last five months have been $2,386,870. They would have been greater if the road had not been taxed to its utmost capacity to transport its own material for construction. The income from the great passenger travel, the China freights, and the supplies for the new Rocky Mountain States and Territories, must be ample for all interest and other liabilities. No political action can reduce the rate of interest. It must remain for thirty years—*six per cent. per annum in gold*, now equal to between eight and nine per cent. in currency. *The principal is then payable in gold.* If a bond with such guarantees were issued by the Government, its market price would not be less than from 20 to 25 per cent. premium. As these bonds are issued under Government authority and supervision, upon what is very largely a Government work, they must ultimately approach Government prices. No other corporate bonds are made so secure.

The price for the present is PAR, and accrued interest at 6 per cent. from July 1, 1868, in currency.

Subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia by

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
No. 40 S. THIRD Street.

WM. S. PAINTER & CO.,
No. 36 S. THIRD Street.

And in New York
AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
No. 20 NASSAU Street.

AND BY
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,
No. 59 WALL Street,

And by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States.

Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP WAS ISSUED OCTOBER 1, containing a report of the progress of the work to that date, and a more complete statement in relation to the value of the bonds than can be given in an advertisement, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices, or to any of the advertised agents.

The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
DUE JANUARY 1, 1869,
Will be paid on and after that date,
IN GOLD COIN, free of Government Tax,
At the Company's office,
No. 20 NASSAU Street, New York.

Schedules with twenty or more coupons will now be received for examination, and gold checks for the same will be delivered December 30.

JOHN J. CISCO, TREASURER,
NEW YORK.
Dec 15, 1868. 12 17 [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
IN FINE DRY GOODS,
FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

EDWIN HALL & CO.,
No. 28 South SECOND Street,
Will offer from to day their large and elegant Stock of
NEWLY IMPORTED DRY GOODS
AT SUCH PRICES
AS WILL INSURE
RAPID SALES.

Thus offering to the public
Unusual Advantages

To select from one of the largest and best selected stocks to be found in this city, consisting in part of

SILKS, BLACK AND COLORED,
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
SILK CLOAK VELVETS,
SILK PLUSHES, ALL SHADES,
FINE ASTRACHAN CLOTHS,
MONTAGNAC VELVET CLOTHS,
DESIRABLE CLOAKINGS,
BROCHE AND BLANKET SHAWLS,
LACES AND LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, NECK TIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILS,
EMBROIDERED LINEN AND
LACE SETS, LACE COLLARS, ETC.
TABLE LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, TOWELS,
ETC. ETC.
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
BLANKETS, MARSEILLES QUILTS,
FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, ETC.
"DUCHESS" SKIRTS,
"LA BELLE HELENE" SKIRTS,
STRIPE SKIRTINGS, ETC.
LOW-PRICED DELAINES, DRESS GOODS.
AND CALICOES. 1215tuth2t4p

EDWIN HALL & CO.,
No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

Union Pacific Railroad.

WE ARE NOW SELLING
The First Mortgage Gold Interest Bonds
OF THIS COMPANY AT
PAR AND INTEREST,

At which rate the holder of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES can make a profitable exchange.

COUPONS due January 1 CASHED, or bought at full rates for Gold.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
6 1tf PHILADELPHIA.

CHESNUT ST. RINK ASSOCIATION

2000 SHARES ... $100 EACH.

PRESIDENT—HON. JOSEPH T. THOMAS
TREASURER—B. HAMMETT.

DIRECTORS
WM. G. MOORHEAD, JOHN FALLON,
MATTHEW BAIRD, B. HAMMETT,
THOMAS A. SCOTT, HON J. H. CAMPBELL,
HON J. T. THOMAS, LUTHER DOCK,
H. E. BROWNE.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF STOCK FOR SALE.

The Company who own the
SPLENDID NEW SKATING RINK,
Corner of CHESNUT and TWENTY-THIRD Streets

have instructed us to offer a limited amount of the stock for sale in shares of One Hundred Dollars each. The Company have expended one hundred thousand dollars ($100 000) in cash on the building alone, which is 220 by 110 feet. The main hall is 56 feet high. It is confidently expected that the Rink will be ready for use on Christmas Day.

Each share of stock will be entitled to an advance dividend, payable yearly, of twenty per cent. ($20) in tickets. Such dividends may be taken in single, season, or coupon tickets, which are transferable.

Regarding the success of the project there can be no doubt, as the building is intended for a public hall, to be used for Concerts, Church Fairs, Festivals, Conventions, Agricultural Exhibitions, etc.

Of twenty (20) similar institutions in various parts of the country, the dividends have ranged from thirty to sixty-five (65) per cent, out of the winter's earnings alone.

Further particulars can be obtained at our office.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
BANKERS,
No. 40 South THIRD Street,
12 17 1m4p PHILADELPHIA.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

808 PITCHER'S, NOW 808
TURNER BROS. & CO.,
CHESNUT STREET
CHEAP BOOKSTORE.
PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
AN IMMENSE VARIETY
FOR YOUNG FOLKS AND GROWN FOLKS.

Toy Books, Juvenile Books, Annuals, Histories, Diaries, Poetical Works, Bibles, Prayers, Standard Authors, New Books, Plain, Colored and Illustrated, sold singly and in sets, in cloth, calf, Turkey, and velvet bindings.

Also, Stereoscopes, from 60 cents to $120.

Stereoscopic Views, 10,000 kinds, many entirely new. Planchette, the Great Mystery, from 75 cents to $8. Rogers' Groups, 21 kinds, five sizes. The new set of Seasons, $4. Photograph Albums, many new styles; also a splendid stock of

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN CHROMOS,

Many entirely new in this country, all sizes, framed and unframed, all selling

AT OUR WELL-KNOWN LOW PRICES.

Buy while the stock is complete.
Buy before the rush commences,
Buy while we can wait on you.
Buy at the Cheap Store of

TURNER BROTHERS & CO.,
Formerly PITCHER'S,
808 CHESNUT Street. 808.

ALL THE NEW BOOKS AT LESS THAN PUBLISHERS' PRICES.
BINDING MADE A SPECIALTY.
ALL THE MAGAZINES ALWAYS ON HAND. 11tp

VICTORIOUS!

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

CALL AT
THE POPULAR CHEAP BOOK STORE OF
JAMES S. CLAXTON,
No. 1214 CHESNUT Street.

And see our immense display of Books in every department of Literature, at lower rates than any store in the city.

SHAKESPEARE. 8 vo, genuine Turkey morocco, $6, selling price $10.

All the standard Poets at this rate.

A crown 8vo edition of Robinson Crusoe, Arabian Nights, Swiss Family Robinson, and Don Quixote. Beautifully illustrated and handsomely bound in cloth, only $1 each.

SHAKESPEARE. 12mo, cloth, only 50 cents.

ROBINSON CRUSOE in words of one syllable: large type, beautifully illustrated, only $1

Family Bibles at all prices, a large assortment.

Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books.

Imported Juvenile and Toy Books, with handsomely colored pictures, the largest variety in the city.

A REDUCTION OF 25 TO 75 PER CENT. ON EVERYTHING IN OUR LINE.

Call for the new Holiday Catalogue.
Examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
The Store will be kept open until 10 o'clock each evening.

JAMES S. CLAXTON,
PUBLISHER AND BOOKSELLER,
No. 1214 CHESNUT STREET.
12 16 3t4p PHILADELPHIA.

THE
American Sunday-School Union's
PERIODICALS.
Rev. RICHARD NEWTON, D. D., Editor.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORLD,

A monthly paper, sixteen pages, quarto, for Sunday-school Teachers, Bible Classes, Parents, and all interested in the religious training of the young. Each number contains a SERMON for CHILDREN, and an OUTLINE LESSON for Sunday-schools, by the Editor. It is published at the low rate of

FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM.

THE CHILD'S WORLD,

A beautifully illustrated paper, for Children and Youth, monthly or semi-monthly. Terms twelve cents per year for the monthly and twenty-four cents for the semi-monthly, for ten copies or over sent to one address, postage payable at the office where received.

☞ Catalogues of the Society's Publications, and Sample Copies of its Periodicals, furnished gratuitously, on application at the depository, [12 17 thfst

No. 1122 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.
HENRY GRAMBO & CO.,
(H. Grambo, of the late firms of LIPPINCOTT GRAMBO & CO., and GRIGG, ELLIOTT & CO.,)
No. 601 CHESNUT Street,
(Opposite the New *Ledger* Office,)
Wholesale and Retail Booksellers Stationers, Blank Book and Envelope Manufacturers, Lithographers and Printers, Importers of Engineers' Materials.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

We have just received our shipments of fancy articles and novelties for the holiday trade, which are respectfully submitted for examination and sale to our friends and the public. Our stock of first-class Blank Books and Stationery for merchants is complete in every respect.

Annexed we enumerate a few of the leading articles of the fancy trade:—

Work Boxes in every variety, Jewel Cases, Odor Cases, Travelling Bags, Shopping Bags, Silk Bags, Bronze Figures, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Card Receivers, Pocket Books of the finest and newest patterns, Imported, Library and Office Inkstands, Mahogany, Rosewood, and Fancy Writing Desks in every variety of sizes and styles, Fans, Match Boxes, Papier Mache Cabinets, Tables and Desks, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Scotch Goods, Pearl Thermometers, Pearl Albums, Pearl Pen-holders, Pearl Folders, ne plus ultra Desks, Backgammon Boards, Cribbage and Cribbage Boxes, Chessmen, Rodgers' Knives, Fancy Note Paper (new styles).

A superior assortment of Stationery, Domestic and Imported, all at the very lowest prices. 12 16 10trp

DUFFIELD ASHMEAD,
NO. 724 CHESNUT STREET,
Has a most varied and complete assortment of Goods for the Holiday Season, 1868-69, comprising
ILLUSTRATED, STANDARD, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
OXFORD, CAMBRIDGE, AND LONDON EDITIONS OF THE BIBLE.
STANDARD EDITIONS OF THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.
ELEGANTLY BOUND BOOKS,
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH JUVENILE AND TOY BOOKS.
MORE THAN 1000 SETS OF JUVENILE LIBRARIES IN NEAT BOXES.
Fine French, English, and American
STATIONERY, PAPER, AND ENVELOPES,
stamped, and neatly done up in Fancy Boxes.
WRITING DESKS,
a splendid assortment.
THE FINEST AMERICAN, ENGLISH, AND GERMAN CHROMOS.
PICTURE FRAMES IN WALNUT AND GOLD.
For the convenience of our customers we have arranged
OUR NEW STOCK ON COUNTERS
running the entire length of our store.
Call at once at
DUFFIELD ASHMEAD'S,
No. 724 CHESNUT Street,
AND MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS. 12 17 3t4p

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FINE ILLUSTRATE
AND
CHOICE HOLIDAY BOOKS
HENRY GRAMBO & CO.
No. 601 CHESNUT Street,
(Opposite "Ledger" Office)

Have just opened with a large assortment of STANDARD ENGLISH AND OTHER BOOKS, in fine bindings; also, a very fine selections of ALL THE NEW AND CHOICEST ILLUSTRATED WORKS JUVENILES AND TOY BOOKS, ALBUMS, Etc., adapted for the present Holiday Season, and to which they invite the attention of all in search of elegant Christmas Presents, at moderate prices. [12 16 10tr

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN BOOKS, PERIODI CALS, Etc., imported to order weekly by steamer.

HOLIDAY GOODS
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
ANNUALS,
JUVENILES,
TOY BOOKS,
PRAYER BOOKS,
BIBLES, ETC. ETC
CHARLES DESILVER,
No. 1229 CHESNUT Street,
12 10 thstu9t4p PHILADELPHIA.

THIS DAY READY,
T. S. ARTHUR'S NEW BOOK,
AFTER THE STORM,
In one handsome volume, cloth, price $1·50
THE BEST GIFT BOOK OF THE SEASON.
ALSO,
New editions of the other writings of this
POPULAR AND STANDARD AUTHOR,
comprising about
THIRTY VOLUMES.
Sold separately or in sets.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers,
12 17 ths2t No. 617 SANSOM Street.

ART SALES.

MR. A. D'HUYVETTER'S
(OF ANTWERP)
COLLECTION
OF
HIGHEST CLASS PAINTINGS,
NOW ON EXHIBITION
IN THE
Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts
(EASTERN GALLERIES),
To be sold on the Evenings
OF
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
DECEMBER 17 and 18,
AT 7½ O'CLOCK, AT
SCOTT'S ART GALLERY,
No. 1020 CHESNUT Street.
12 12 5t B. SCOTT Jr.

SKATES.

CHRISTMAS,
At No. 600 ARCH Street.
GRIFFITH & PAGE
OFFER
SKATES
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS. [12 16 6trp

SKATES! SKATES!! SKATES!!!—1000 PAIRS FINE NEW AND SECOND-HAND SKATES AT ONE-HALF THE USUAL PRICES, at the Broker's Office, S. W. corner of THIRD and GASKILL streets below Lombard 12 12 10t

FLOUR.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The best and most suitable Present for a friend or the needy is a barrel of our "J S WELCH" FIRST PREMIUM FLOUR and a bag or half barrel STERLING'S "MOUNTAIN" BUCKWHEAT MEAL, *warranted* superior to any in the market.

Constantly on hand the best assortment of different brands of FLOUR, INDIAN and RYE MEAL HOPS, etc.

GEORGE F. ZEHNDER,
11 24 2m tfrp FOURTH AND VINE STS.

FAMILY FLOUR,
In lots to suit GROCERS, or by the Single Barrel, for sale by
J. EDWARD ADDICKS,
No. 1230 MARKET Street,
10 9 3m4p PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND square and upright Pianos, at BLASIUS BROS.' No. 1006 CHESNUT Street. 8 1tf

CHICKERING Grand, Square and Upright PIANOS.
DUTTON'S,
11 3tf No 914 CHESNUT Street.

STECK & CO.'S & HAINES BROS'. PIANO FORTES, AND MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET AND METROPOLITAN ORGANS, with the new and beautiful VOX HUMANA.
Every inducement offered to purchasers.
J. E. GOULD,
12 1 tu.th.s 6m No. 923 CHESNUT Street.

NEW YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17, 1868.

THE PARK BANK BUILDING

is at length completed. Not less than two years have been employed in its construction, and the company moved into it and took possession yesterday. A wider contrast than that between the new and the old bank building in Beekman street cannot be conceived.

The new one occupies the point formerly usurped by Barnum's phantasmagoria-like show of sea serpents, sea lions, infant gorillas, hairy children, amiable fat women, bearded ladies, and angelic giantesses.

The architecture is Corinthian, and the ornamentation is Italian, the dome of iron and plate glass.

If I were to believe all that the reporters tell me, I should believe that everything was a *chef d'œuvre*. If I believe my own eyes, I should simply say that the new bank building is certainly the most magnificent one of the kind on the Western Hemisphere.

Its cost, including the lot on which it stands, is estimated at one million and fifty thousand dollars.

There was a heavy run on it all the opening day—perhaps the heaviest run ever known in the history of banks—owing to a free lunch having been set forth for business and newspaper men.

THE CLINTON HALL

book salesroom of Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co., in Astor Place, is the most popular rendezvous in the city for the curious in old books, old MSS., old pictures, old coins, etc.

The honeycomb-like rooms that surround it are hung with maroon-colored tapestry neatly framed in gold, and are constantly full of visitors.

A late sale of autographs and medals in the large room illustrates the futility of great names. Bayard Taylor's autograph brought 25 cents; Daniel Webster's, 62 cents; Talleyrand's, $1; Fernando Wood's, 10 cents; Grant and Colfax's signatures, together, $1; one of the playbills issued by Ford's Theatre for the evening when Lincoln was assassinated, and "bearing some drops of his blood," brought 62 cents.

At times, however, the bidding around at Clinton Hall is pretty brisk, and the bidders are the easiest coterie of old fogies and Doctor Dryasdusts to be found in all New York.

ARITHMETICAL PLANCHETTE,

saving that there is nothing spiritual or mediumistic about it, has been invented here.

Every man should have it, every woman should have it, every child should have it; but since the inventor has neither presented me with one nor given me the slightest reason to expect emolument in any shape or form, I derive a gloomy satisfaction in withholding his name.

Besides, I do not know it.

His invention adds with a quickness and correctness which laugh at Coleman and set Babbage's ingenuity at defiance.

It does not go by steam, neither is it wound up, neither is there any sort of magical manipulation, as in the case of "Planchette."

To be brief, it is in book form, elegantly bound, and convenient for a gentleman's vest pocket or the pocket of a woman's gown.

All the business people carry them, and it is no figure of speech to say that every mercantile man carries an adder in his bosom.

THE NEW YORK ATHENIANS

are blessing Leonard Grover for having provided them with that new thing for which Athenians, in deference to scriptural tradition, are believed to be continually in search.

The new thing is a sort of theatre at Tammany Hall, and is to unite all the excellences of theatre, club, newspaper and reading-room, cafe, and bar-room.

Ale and oysters, dancing and singing, burlesque and concert, smoking and drinking, gossip, and a good time generally, are to be the principal features. Bonfanti is the danseuse; Victoriellis and Senyah, whoever they may be, are the acrobats; an inaugural address, written by A. Oakey Hall, is to be spoken by Matilda Heron; a baritone has been imported from London; an immense orchestra is to fill up the pauses; some of the best boy-singers of New York are to do some "glee" and "part" songs; and the admission—well, Mr. Grover has not settled that matter yet.

The rumor which said that Mrs. Hoey was to resume her old position at Wallack's now contradicts itself and asserts that Miss Henriques (now Mrs. Louis Jennings) is to do that same. If we believe neither, we shall probably believe the truth.

ALI BABA.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE CHESNUT James Robinson, the great bareback rider, and his son Clarence, La Petite Elise, James Madigan, Maguire, and a host of other artistes will appear this evening. The present troupe will conclude their engagement this week.

AT THE WALNUT the drama of *Leah the Forsaken* will be performed this evening, Mrs. D. P. Bowers in the leading *role*.

The drama of *The Orange Girl*, which will be brought out as a holiday piece, is said to be full of fine effects. It had a long run in London.

AT THE ARCH the drama of *Wolves at Bay* will be performed for the last times on this and to-morrow evenings. On Saturday *The Stranger* and *The Honeymoon* will be given. On Monday next Daly's sensation play of *A Flash of Lightning* will be produced.

AT THE AMERICAN ballets, burlesques, songs, dances, and other interesting features make an attractive entertainment.

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE the Gregory Family will appear for the last times during the present week. On Monday the Pyne and Galton English Comic Opera Troupe will commence a series of attractive entertainments.

OLE BULL, at his concert and matinee on Saturday at the Academy of Music, will be assisted by Miss Barton, soprano; Mr. Gustavus F. Hall, baritone; and Mr. Egbert Lansing, pianist. It is a rare treat to hear such a violinist as Ole Bull, and his entertainments will be appreciated by our music-loving citizens.

MISS KELLOGG'S concert, to be given at the Academy of Music on Friday evening, for the benefit of the Lincoln Institute, will be entitled to consideration on account of the object, independently of its merits. An interesting feature of the occasion will be a drill executed by the boys of the Institute. Miss Kellogg will be assisted by M'lle Alida Toste, Herr Kopta, and the other members of Mr. Strakosch's troupe.

EVERY EXERTION will be made to have the "Reformation" symphony of Mendelssohn and the "Unfinished" symphony of Schubert performed at Musical Fund Hall, on Saturday evening, in a style of excellence such as their merits demand. Messrs. Sentz and Hassler have increased their orchestra to fifty performers. In addition to the principal features of the entertainment, Mr. William Stoll, Jr., will execute a violin solo, and Miss Markstein, a youthful pianist, who recently made a successful *debut* in New York, will appear for the first time in this city.

THE AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC will give its twenty-fifth matinee on January 8.

THE MENDELSSOHN SOCIETY'S first concert of the season will be given this evening at Musical Fund Hall. An attractive programme will be presented, and the following artists will appear:—Mr. Thomas E. Harkins, Mr. J. P. Knorr, Mr. John K. McGowan, Mr. Carl Henning, Mr. Jean Louis, Mr. Hugh Clarke, Miss Mary Jones, Miss Fannie Kelm, Mrs. Dr. Goodman, Miss Olivia Connington, Mrs. Henrietta Behrens, Miss Ida Gumpert, and Carl Sentz's orchestra.

JOHN B. GOUGH will deliver his lecture on "Curiosity" at the Academy of Music on Monday evening next. The sale of tickets will begin to-day at Gould's, No. 923 Chesnut street. Admission to all parts of the house, fifty cents. Reserved seats in parquette, parquette circle, and balcony, twenty-five cents extra on first day of sale. After to-day there will be no extra charge for reserved seats.

MRS. FRANCES ELLEN HARPER, the colored poet and lecturer, will read her new poem entitled "Moses" at Concert Hall this evening. Mrs. Harper is highly spoken of as a talented and eloquent reader.

CITY ITEMS.

GREAT ONE DOLLAR SALE.—Hoyt, No. 328 Chesnut street, will, until after the holidays, give his patrons the privilege of selecting any article in the various cases for a single dollar, no matter what it may be worth. Call in and see him.

WE GUARANTEE *all prices lower than the lowest elsewhere; also, guarantee full satisfaction to every purchaser, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.*

PROTECTION TO OUR PATRONS.—To fully carry out the above business rule at the present time, we have

REDUCED ALL PRICES.—Our stock of Men's, Youths', Boys', and Children's Ready-made Clothing, which is large, complete, and comprehensive enough to embrace all desirable styles, sizes, and kinds,

MUST ALL BE SOLD, as it was manufactured for that especial purpose. To insure this we intend to continue, as heretofore, to give all customers

MORE VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY than they can get elsewhere, under any and all circumstances. Call on us, hear our prices, and examine our goods before purchasing.

Half-way between Fifth and Sixth streets } BENNETT & Co., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, AND NO. 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE D'HUYVETTER COLLECTION.—The first sale of the fine collection of paintings now on exhibition in the eastern galleries of the Academy of Fine Arts will take place this evening at the store of B. Scott, Jr., opposite to the Academy. The pictures will remain on exhibition, however, during the day, and we commend them to the notice of our art connoisseurs. Among the choice specimens which we noticed in making a tour of the galleries may be mentioned the following:—"The Lesson," No. 30, by J. I. M. Damschroder, of Amsterdam, representing an old sailor with a model of a ship before him, giving some youngsters a lesson in seamanship; "Hush! The Little Brother Sleeps," No. 38, by H. Sondermann, of Dusseldorf, a very attractive picture; "Interior—The Happy Home," No. 45, by A. Schmidt, of Dusseldorf; "Might is Right," No. 56, by C. Verlat, of Paris. This is a very amusing subject, representing a number of monkeys, the largest of which holds an unhappy inferior by neck and tail, and pulls a filbert from his jaws. "Exterior and Figures," No. 97, by W. Angers, of Amsterdam; a nice little cabinet picture, representing a party of market people chatting in a social way under the shade of a large tree. "The First Prize," No. 107, by F. Schlesinger, of Berlin; a Tyrolese rifleman showing to his wife and family the cup that he has won in a shooting match. "Catching Butterflies," No. 113, by C. Wauters; "Preparing for Christmas," No. 115, by D. De Noter and D. Col, of Brussels and Antwerp; "Return from the Field," No. 119, by W. Verschuur, of Amsterdam; "The Antiquary," No. 124, by C. M. Webb, of Dusseldorf; "One, two, three," No. 125, by F. Bosch, a boy teaching a dog tricks; "Lake Scene in Switzerland," No. 126, by Count A. de Bylandt; "The Dispute," No. 131, by H. Ten Kate, of Amsterdam; "Enjoying His Pipe," No. 142, by David Col, of Antwerp; "Taking it Easy," No. 144, by Henrietta Ronner and D. Col, of Brussels and Antwerp; "Landscape and Sheep," No. 151, by H. Pol, of Dusseldorf.

Persons who desire to make acceptable Christmas presents ought to be able to make selections from these works.

ELEGANT HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—As the holiday season approaches, people are anxious to ascertain what articles are most desirable for presentation to their friends, and to find the best place in which to procure them. Undoubtedly, a handsome piece of silver-plated ware, or a silver-plated set, is the most acceptable present that can be given. Always useful, it is more ornamental than china, and infinitely more durable. Of course, care must be taken to procure the ware from a reliable establishment, and the best place in this city is certainly that of Messrs. Mead & Robbins, at the northeast corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, late John O. Mead & Sons, where all the work is done under their immediate supervision. Particular attention is given to the manufacture of *hard metal* goods silver soldered. First-class artists are constantly employed here in producing new, unique, and beautiful designs, which will compare favorably with those of the most celebrated European artists. Persons here have the advantage of selecting from the largest stock to be found in the United States, comprising every variety and style. Persons looking for handsome articles to present to their friends will find them at this establishment.

TO THE PURCHASING PUBLIC.—A call is extended to visit Woelpper & Brother's Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods establishments—one at No. 27 N. Eighth street, the other at No. 245 N. Ninth street, and acquire satisfaction by inspection that nothing in their line can be found better or cheaper elsewhere. Why, a man may go there and array himself from top to toe in underwear that fits to a T, and deck himself out with the prettiest of neck-ties, collars, cuffs, what not. A lady can do the same in articles pertaining to feminine use, and render herself sweet and pretty in colors of the rainbow, or others more quiet. The Messrs. Woelpper have just at the present time, a most heavy and handsome stock of goods. Their stores are just the places to purchase holiday presents, and articles can be found in them to suit the length of any purse. Don't fail to visit Nos. 27 N. Eighth street and 245 N. Ninth street.

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS.—Mother Goose's immortal rhymes have furnished subjects for two exceedingly bright and attractive little chromo-lithographs which have just been published. "Little Jack Horner," the famous young gentleman who employed his thumb to explore the mysteries of his Christmas pie, and "Little Miss Muffet," whose bucolic banquet of curds and whey was disturbed by the intrusion of an ill-mannered spider, are represented in a style that will give a new interest to this nursery hero and heroine. The artistic merit of these pictures is great and nicely framed they will be decidedly ornamental. These chromos are for sale at Turner Brothers & Co.'s, No. 808 Chesnut street.

A VADE MECUM FOR OUR MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN.—Scattergood, the artist, is now engaged in illustrating the principal buildings, institutions, bridges, Fairmount Water Works, churches, hotels, cemeteries, railroad depots, etc., for the pages of Watson's Business Directory of Philadelphia, to be issued next month. This little work will be a valuable reference book, produced without regard to expense and should be in the hands of every business man doing business in or with Philadelphia. The low price of one dollar per copy, at which it will be furnished, has already secured for it an enormous circulation among the merchants throughout the State, and in the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Watson & Co., No. 219 Dock street, are the publishers.

A NEW FEATURE IN READY-MADE CLOTHING. Every Garment made and offered for sale in the way of COATS, PANTS, and VESTS at Charles Stokes & Co.'s, is made just as well and cut just as fashionable as *that made to measure*. Only the very best workmen and most artistic cutters employed at No. 824 CHESNUT Street.

TO SUIT THE TIMES.—Save one-fourth, one-third, one half by going at once to No. 328 Chesnut street; all articles in Hoyt's cases at one dollar each. Go and make your selections early, before all the pretty things are gone.

THE useful always most desirable. The preparations made by Ritchie, at No. 29 North Eighth street, for the holiday season, are appreciated by every one who contemplates making presents. He has got in his fine stock kid-lined gloves, ties, scarfs, suspenders, linen cambric handkerchiefs and mufflers; also, a good assortment of portemonnaies, cigar cases, hair brushes, combs, and a thousand other articles, useful and ornamental. Call at No. 29 North Eighth street if you want any kind of goods cheap.

MORE NOVELTY at No. 328 Chesnut street. Until after the holidays Hoyt will allow his patrons to select for a single dollar anything (excepting clerks and fixtures) in the store. Go at once, before all the holiday goods are gone. Your choice for one dollar.

E. P. ADAIR

(Late of the firm of Smyth & Adair, No. 1126 Chesnut street),

MANUFACTURER OF

SILVER PLATED WARE,

No. 124 S. ELEVENTH St.,

12 17 13trp PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

GREAT SALE OF

LINEN COLLARS,

AT No. 627 CHESNUT St.

COMMENCING DECEMBER 12,

and ending

JANUARY 1, 1869.

Our whole Stock will be sold FOR NET CASH, regardless of cost, comprising more than 5000 dozen of the latest styles Troy-made Linen Collars, manufactured expressly for our regular trade.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES!

		Per Doz.
500 dozen	O. Cord Edge, 2 ply, Byron	50
500 do.	V. P. do. 3 do. do.	75
500 do.	V. better do. 3 do. do.	85
500 do.	103 best do. 3 do. do.	$1·20
500 do.	40 and 41, Stitched and 1 Cord, Byron	1.00
500 do.	F, extra qual. 3 ply, Byron	1·25
500 do.	round and square, Shakespeare	1 25
500 do.	findest round Dickens	1 25
1000 do.	Bishops, Garotes, Piccadillies, and other styles at corresponding prices.	

As we shall continue the Linen Collar business, these prices will positively be advanced twenty-five to fifty per cent. after the 1st of January next. [12 15 5t

VAN DEUSEN, BOEHMER & CO.

1868. CHRISTMAS. 1868.

USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

JAMES McMULLAN,

No. 1128 CHESNUT STREET,

Next Door to BAILEY'S,

FORMERLY SEVENTH AND CHESNUT,

IS SELLING

BLANKETS, QUILTS,
SHEETINGS, TABLE CLOTHS,
NAPKINS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
FLANNELS,
MUSLINS,
EMBROIDERIES,
HDKFS., ETC. ETC.

The very best goods at the lowest prices for CASH. 12 10 tustuth8trp

---

DUNKLE & DREISBACH.

SPECIAL REDUCTION

OF

DRY GOODS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

2 more Cases Black Alpacas, from New York Auction.

1 case of Black Alpaca Poplin for Walking Suits.

Striped Poplins reduced from 75c. to 25c. per yard.

Black and Colored Velveteens.

8000 yards choice style Delaines, 18, 20, 22 and 25c. per yard.

Merino, 2 yards wide, at 75 cents per yard; four yards for a dress pattern.

BARGAINS FOR THE LADIES!

Handkerchiefs, Neck-Ties, Gloves, and the only place in the city where the real

FRENCH BOWS

Are sold. A few more left. Something nice for a

CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

Also, a large selection of Ladies' Lace Collars, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Splendid Cloth Gloves and Hose for 25c. a pair.

Towels, Table Cloths, Napkins, Blankets, Counterpanes, Cotton Flannels, All-wool Flannels, Diaper Linen, Bird Eye, etc.

Great reduction in Lyons Black Silk Velvet to close out before the 1st day of January, 1869.

Persons bringing this advertisement with them will have a liberal discount made from their purchases.

Call at the Large Four-Story Store,

No. 140 N. EIGHTH Street, Above Arch,

DUNKLE & DREISBACH

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The store will be kept open every evening until 8 o'clock, from now until New Year, for the accommodation of the public. 12 15 tuthstrp

---

OPEN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK P. M.

HAMRICK & COLE

Beg to announce that they will open a magnificent assortment of

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

ON MONDAY, 14th INST.

For the convenience of those who desire to avoid the rush of the day, their establishment will be kept open until 10 o'clock P. M. until Christmas Eve.

HAMRICK & COLE,

12 12 7t No. 45 N. EIGHTH Street.

LOW PRICES.

ELEGANT AND USEFUL PRESENTS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

EMBROIDERED PIANO and TABLE COVERS.
RICH TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS,
ELEGANT EMBROIDERED LACE CURTAINS,
FINEST MARSEILLES QUILTS,
FRENCH EMBROIDERED SHIRT FRONTS,
EXTRA PREMIUM BLANKETS,

SPLENDID DOUBLE DAMASK TABLECLOTHS, from two up to eight yards long, with an extensive assortment of Napkins, Doylies, and Towels, of all sizes, and the finest goods ever imported.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

No. 1008 CHESNUT Street,

12 16 10trp PHILADELPHIA.

CLOSING-OUT SALE

FANCY WINTER GOODS.

JOHN ZEBLEY, Jr. & CO.,

No. 17 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

Offer for sale the balance of their Stock of Fancy Knit Germantown Goods, consisting of

HOODS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
NUBIAS, INFANTS' CAPES, ETC.,

All of which will be sold without regard to cost.

Persons buying for Fairs will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
ZEPHYRS AND GERMANTOWN WOOLS,
AT LOW PRICES, [12 12 sthst

THE SALE PROGRESSES.

OVER $100,000 WORTH

OF THE

STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING

HAVE BEEN SOLD, BUT WE HAVE

$200,000 WORTH YET TO BE SOLD.

THE PRICES ARE DOWN, THE ASSORTMENT IS GOOD.

THERE NEVER WAS SUCH A CHANCE FOR REAL BARGAINS

Deductions and Discounts are the Order of the Day.

ELEGANT OVERCOATS, FINE SUITS,
PANTS AND VESTS, BOYS' CLOTHING,

Store Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL,

S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

SPECIAL CARD.—At the time of appraisement of the stock we had out in hands large quantities of Overcoats and Boys' Clothing, which are now rapidly coming into our Salesrooms and being sold, and if parties cannot find one day what they want they can often get it the next. For example, we shall receive to-day about TWO HUNDRED ADDITIONAL OVERCOATS, and other garments in proportion, and lots of new garments every day. It is our intention to cut up all our piece goods, make them up, and sell them at the same LARGELY REDUCED PRICES, so as to make a clean sweep of all the goods owned by the former firm.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL, SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

NOTICE.—Parties who are not quite ready to buy can secure the bargains while they are going by, lay out what they want, and, making a small payment on account, can pay in instalments if they wish. We will do all we can to accommodate every one.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

OAK HALL, SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

DRY GOODS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Bargains for the Holidays.

I will offer during the Holidays my entire stock of

New and Desirable Goods.

Comprising in part—
Irish Poplins, Plaid Poplins,
Silk Face Poplins, Velour Poplins,
Plain Poplins, Stripe Poplins,
Poplin Alpaca, Alpaca Lustre

Velveteen,

The Cheapest in the City.

Silks for Christmas, Silk Colored Taffetas.

Colored Corded Silks.

Evening Silks in choice shades.

Black Silks! Black Silks!

Admitted by all to be the cheapest BLACK SILKS offered this fall.

All of which will be sold at a great sacrifice from the original cost, at

GEORGE D. WISHAM'S

One Price Dry Goods Store,

No. 7 North EIGHTH St.,

12 10 tustuth2p PHILADELPHIA.

COOPER & CONARD,

S. E. Cor. NINTH and MARKET

HOLIDAY GIFTS

of substantial worth, and always of an acceptable kind, may be selected from our large varied and fresh Stock, than which none in our line is superior. We have reduced many goods, and suggest our superb

CLOTH STOCK.

CLOAKS, $4·00 to $125.
SHAWLS, $1 to $70.
DESIRABLE POPLINS.
MERINOES, 50 cents up.
CHEAP BLANKETS.
EVERY KIND QUILTS.
MERRIMAC PRINTS.
MOURNING GOODS.
25 CENT DRESS STUFFS.
HANDKERCHIEFS. [9 26 tstu3mrp
TIES, SCARFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, ETC.

GRAND DUCHESS SKIRT,

SLIGHTLY IMPERFECT,

PRICE, 4·00.

CURWEN STODDART & BRO.,

NOS. 450, 452, AND 454 N. SECOND STREET,

12 15 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

UMBRELLAS, ETC.

UMBRELLAS

OF THE LATEST

LONDON AND PARIS STYLES,

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

FOR SALE BY

WM. A. DROWN & CO.,

No. 246 MARKET Street,

12 9 14t PHILADELPHIA.

THE YOUNG MEN'S HOME OF PHILADELPHIA.

Persons willing to contribute to the building fund of this society will please send their donations to either

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President, No. 407 WALNUT Street.
WILLIAM PURVES, Treasurer, No. 306 WALNUT Street.
WILLIAM C. ATWOOD, Secretary,
12 16 14t No. 619 CHESNUT Street.

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC.

BAILEY & COMPANY,

DIAMOND DEALERS.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

To Purchasers of Holiday Presents.

MEAD & ROBBINS,

Successors to John O. Mead & Son,

N. E. Corner NINTH and CHESNUT Sts.,

Manufacturers of the Finest Grades of

SILVER PLATED WARE.

Respectfully inform their customers and the public that they are now prepared to offer EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS during the HOLIDAY SEASON, and confidently invite an inspection of one of the largest stocks of Silver Plated Ware to be found in this city. Hard Metal Sets reduced from $115 to $75 and $50 per set. An examination of our stock will insure sales.

CUTLERY.

PEARL, IVORY, and RUBBER CUTLERY in great variety, Plated and Unplated, in quantities as required. 11 19 tustu5w

---

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

JEWELLERS.

No. 802 CHESNUT Street,

Being determined to reduce their Large Stock of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE, Offer their Elegant Assortment, consisting of FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES FOR LADIES', GENTS' AND BOYS' USE. FINE LEONTINES AND VEST CHAINS. Jewelry of the latest Styles and Designs, BUTTONS, STUDS, SEAL RINGS, ETC., AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. SOLID SILVERWARE IN GREAT VARIETY, including a beautiful assortment suitable for BRIDAL GIFTS.

Our Stock is large and varied, embracing all the latest Novelties in the Jewelry line, and purchasers will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere, as our prices ARE GREATLY REDUCED. 11 4p

---

GEORGE H. BECHTEL,

No. 716 ARCH STREET,

Silver and Silver-Plated Ware

SELLING AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 25th INST. 12 17 6trp

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

JACOB HARLEY,

JEWELLER,

12 1 1mrp No. 622 MARKET Street.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

CHOICE WINES, WHISKIES, BRANDIES; IMPORTED ALES, CHAMPAGNE, CIGARS, Etc., IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES.

SNYDER & CADWALLADER,

12 15 1m 8p No. 93 ARCH STREET.

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

C. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 North SIXTH Street,

OFFERS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, From the best manufacturers.

FINE JEWELRY, Of all descriptions, and latest styles.

FRENCH MARBLE CLOCKS, Direct from Paris.

SILVER WARE OF THE GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, AT [12 5 3wrp

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

E. STELLWAGEN & CO.

AT THE OLD STAND,

No. 632 MARKET STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, LADIES' AND GENTS' CHAINS, ETC.,

selling at greatly reduced prices, and all goods warranted.

A call is solicited before making your Christmas purchases, to convince you of this fact.

No trouble to show goods if you do not wish to buy at present.

E. STELLWAGEN,
1215 12trp W. GRANT.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WATCH CASES,

And Dealers in American and Imported

WATCHES,

No. 13 South SIXTH Street,

12 1 1mp *Manufactory, No. 22 S. FIFTH St.*

A. B. WARDEN,

S. E. Corner FIFTH and CHESNUT Sts.,

PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL TO

No. 1029 CHESNUT STREET,

OFFERS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

Gold and Silver Watches, Fine Jewelry,
Sterling Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Etc. Etc.,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS,

AT THE [12 8 1mrp

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

We have now on hand the largest and finest assortment of FANCY GOODS ever offered to the public, of the newest designs, of late importations, and at unprecedentedly low prices.

BRONZE CLOCKS, STATUARY, INKSTANDS, ETC. ETC.
PARIAN GROUPS, BUSTS, STATUETTES, AND VASES.
CHINA AND BOHEMIAN VASES, TOILET SETS, BOUQUET HOLDERS, ETC.
LAVA SMOKING SETS, CIGAR HOLDERS, MATCH AND TOBACCO BOXES.
JARDINIERES of various designs, richly mounted on Wood and Bronze, BRONZE AND CHINA CARD STANDS, FLOWER POTS, HANGING VASES, ETC. ETC.

S. A. HARRISON,

No. 1010 CHESNUT Street,

12 8 stuth9trp PHILADELPHIA.

PRESENTS

OF

WATCHES, JEWELRY

AND

SILVERWARE.

HENRY HARPER,

12 12 14t No. 520 ARCH Street.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Importance of an Alliance Between the United States and Asia.

From "Brick" Pomeroy's N. Y. Democrat.

Mr. Cesare Moreno is an Italian gentleman who, after having devoted half his life to the study of Asia, desires to devote the other half in enlightening us upon that subject. He has particular ideas as to the great advantages we would derive from a regular intercourse with that country; and what we have heard from his plan induces us to think that his object is a praiseworthy one, and deserves encouragement.

There is no doubt that Asia, situated as it is between Russian encroachments and English spoliation, would certainly grasp eagerly the hand of any friendly power who would interpose itself between the two invaders. This task is a noble one, and it is in that light that it ought to be looked upon by our people and by our Government.

To do it successfully, however, we want a European ally sufficiently rich and powerful to assist us in establishing in Asia that counterpoise which is known in diplomatic circles as the balance of power. If Mr. Seward was looking carefully upon the map of Europe, he would certainly find one. An alliance of that kind would give us in the eastern and southern part of Asia an influence which would necessarily be felt in our relations with China, destined, to become at some future time, one of the greatest tributaries of the United States.

Mr. Cesare Moreno is preparing, upon his travels in Asia, a book, which will be out in a couple of weeks. If that work contains, as we think, useful and reliable information upon the subject alluded to, we shall be happy to give a summary of it to our readers, who will then be enabled to judge for themselves of its importance, as well as of the character of the mission of Mr. Moreno in this country.

The Cry of the South.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

The Georgia *Nationalist* appeals to the loyal men of the North to organize four societies to promote immigration of Northern men into the South in communities able to protect themselves. It proposes that the first society shall comprise the New England States, and apply itself specially to settling South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. The second may include New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and operate in colonizing Virginia and North Carolina. The third may comprise Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois, and should work in settling Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. The fourth society should labor in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Kansas, for the settlement of Arkansas and Texas. The purpose of these organizations would be to send trusted agents into the South to ascertain the opportunities for business which are now to open there by reason of the low prices of land and the abundance of labor. Much of the land, it is said, can now be had for a dollar or two an acre, which would have sold for twenty dollars before the Rebellion, and will be worth that price again as soon as industry shall revive and the country become productive and peaceful. The failure of many of the efforts to turn emigration Southward, which were made immediately after the close of the war, was due to the delay in settling the Reconstruction question; to the facts that the settlers scattered too much, not aiming to keep near enough together to protect each other; that they bought property when it was from three to ten times as high as it is now, running in debt for most of it, and losing all with its decline; planted cotton on a falling market, without calculating on the fall; were inexperienced in Southern industry, and were set back by two successive unusually bad seasons. Reconstruction, however, is now settled. Property has fallen to its lowest possible point. General Grant will soon give security and peace to all. Emigrants going in communities will avoid the risks to person and capital incurred by those going alone. It is necessary to the stability and peace of the country that Northern emigration into the South shall be undertaken on a scale as national and imposing as the Northern invasion of the South by hostile armies during the Rebellion. There are in all these States strongly Republican counties, which need only a few Northern [illegible] men to organize the [illegible] vote and maintain loyal ascendancy throughout entire districts which otherwise must be abandoned to Rebel and reactionary ascendancy. One county in Georgia, for instance, cast only 58 votes for Grant, though it had 1500 colored voters. There was but one white Republican in the county, and he cared not to endure the dangers of a canvass. A few Northern communities in each county, sufficient to organize churches and schools, stores and mills, and to introduce Northern newspapers, would suffice to sustain the loyal sentiment in every such county. We need 3000 Northern voters and workers in Florida, 4000 in South Carolina, 5000 each in Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana, and 10,000 each in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, and Texas. If an immigration like that which pours Westward could flow into the South for one year only, the Southern States would be delivered from the nightmare which now oppresses their politics and industry. Who will organize and undertake the work? It must be begun from motives of patriotism as well as profit; must be actually superintended by men of influence, ability, and vigor, and must be carried through with an industry and energy like that with which we carried on the great struggle for the Union itself. Are the right men and women ready to volunteer for the work? If they are, it can and will be done.

The Indiana Jail Murders.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

The recent outrage at New Albany, Indiana, where a party of men forced their way into the county jail and hanged four prisoners who were awaiting trial for an express robbery, is one of the most mortifying but at the same time one of the most instructive occurrences which we have had to chronicle for a long time. It is not so much that our Government seems to have failed in making reasonable provision for the safety of prisoners who were known to be threatened by the mob, and to whom we guaranteed a fair trial when we demanded their extradition from Canada; but our fault lies much deeper than that. The Renos and Anderson would never have been lynched if the people had trusted in the uprightness of the courts. For years past justice is said to have been almost unknown in certain counties of Indiana. The forms of law have been a mockery; trial has been a farce; judges have been corrupt; juries have been forsworn; crime has organized and taken the administration of justice into its own hands; members of gangs of thieves and highwaymen have held up their heads with the most respectable people; there has been no security for life or property, no punishment for the most glaring outrages. A horde of banditti, such as have given a sad notoriety to Oneida county in our own State, appear to have spread over portions of Indiana, and wrested the machinery of the courts to their fell purposes. They have not been content with using the poniard of the assassin, but have seized upon the sword of Justice herself. Much as we may deplore the crime by which the citizens have avenged these outrages, we can hardly wonder at it. They felt that the law gave them no redress; brute violence was their only resource.

The root of the evil is a corrupt judiciary. The remedy is at the ballot-box. So long as we stain the ermine by throwing it over the foul shoulders of an unjust judge, so long must we expect to see the bench despised and murder usurping the functions of the law. The massacre at the Indiana jail is full of lessons for New York. How long will it be, if we keep on our present course, before vigilance committees will break open our own prisons and execute summary vengeance upon criminals whom they dare not trust to venal officers of the law?

Constitutionality of the Legal-tender Act.

From the N. Y. Herald.

There is some anxiety in the public mind to know what the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States may be on the constitutionality of the Legal-tender act in the cases now pending before the court on that question. It is, undoubtedly, an important question, involving not only the powers of the Government, but the obligations and transactions of trade and the value of property, both past and present. Still, we think there is no need for apprehension or disturbance of business; for whatever the technical interpretation of the Constitution or law may be, there is an imperative and a higher law that must govern in the matter, and that is the law of necessity—the law of public welfare. It was this law that led to the issue of the legal-tender currency to preserve the Government and the life of the republic in a great crisis, and it will now save the country from the shock of annulling the act of Congress and declaring the greenbacks worthless. Of course we do not know what the decision of the Supreme Court may be; but if even adverse to the constitutionality of the act it would be comparatively inoperative, for the great and general interests of the country would prove superior to the dictum of the court. But we suppose the court will be governed by higher considerations than those of doubtful constitutional or legal technicalities, and that under the abnormal and extraordinary circumstances surrounding the issue and operation of the legal-tenders it will look to the public welfare.

On several occasions in the history of the country, under the pressure of great financial difficulties, specie payments have been suspended, and it is well known that the laws were powerless to compel the banks to pay coin. The same has occurred in almost all other countries. The law of necessity is stronger than all other laws. It will prove so in this case. Mr. Evarts, in his able argument before the court, maintains that while the several States are prohibited by the Constitution from emitting bills of credit, this is not forbidden to the Federal Government, and that by implication it has the power to emit bills of credit and to declare the value thereof. "Let the end be legitimate," he says, "let it be within the scope of the Constitution, and all the means which are appropriate, which are plainly adapted to the end, which are not prohibited, but consistent with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, are constitutional. Under that the Bank of the United States was sustained in time of peace. Under that the embargo was sustained in time of war." Then he lays down as a proposition that "to determine what shall be the money of a country, and how it shall serve its purposes as a measure of value and a medium of exchange, including its efficacy as a legal tender in satisfaction of debts, belongs to government. So, too, to determine whether anything besides money shall be a legal tender in satisfaction of debts among its subjects or citizens belongs to government." Then Mr. Evarts argues that the law can no longer be questioned under the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution; for that has ratified every act of Congress relative to the public debt, and the legal-tenders are a part of the debt. That amendment declares, in effect, that the laws passed during the stress of war in aid and support of the public credit shall not be questioned.

The Supreme Court may reserve its decision if it finds a constitutional difficulty, or it may render one not directly bearing upon the broad issue, to save the country from financial trouble; but it will be better if the question can be settled at once and forever that the Legal-tender act is valid and cannot be disturbed. Public opinion is strongly in favor of such a settlement of the question. Even the on-to-specie-payment theorists are alarmed at the consequences should the Legal-tender act be declared unconstitutional. But, as we said, we think there is no reason for apprehension, and that under any circumstances the law of necessity will uphold the value of our greenback currency.

A Curious Congress on Caleb Cushing.

From the N. Y. Times.

Since the day when Colonel Campbell made his masterly Mexican move, including the strategic advance on New Orleans and the St. Charles Hotel, there has been nothing in diplomacy like this excitement over Caleb Cushing. Where has he gone; what to do; and who pays the bills? Congress is in a fever over it; so are the correspondents; so is the press; so is the public. Everybody in general, and Mr. Hunter, of Indiana, in particular, is wrung with curiosity. With the Prince of Denmark, Mr. Hunter cries, "Let me not burst in ignorance, but tell me why," etc., etc. Unmoved either by the torturing pangs of a curious Congress or by the spectacle of Mr. Hunter as "Hamlet," "meanwhile," says our Washington correspondent, "Mr. Seward is said to enjoy the muddle very much, and delights in telling people, as he will tell Congress, where Mr. Cushing has not gone to."

He has gone to London, to put his finger in the Alabama pie; or no, to Madrid, to drive a trade for Cuba; or no, again, but he is really gone to Bogota to dig a Dutch Gap through the Isthmus, and let the Pacific into the Atlantic. And, after all, what if he had gone neither to England nor to New Grenada, nor yet to Spain, but to Madagascar, to exchange that plated diplomatic coffee-pot for a solid one, under pain of declaring war?

Congress, in this grievous uncertainty, cudgels its dull brains for a solution, and popping upon Spain (why poor Spain?) suspends its rules that Mr. Hunter may ask the Secretary of State if he has sent "any commissioner" thither, and if so, why, and on what wages, and whether he "finds himself," and how he (Mr. Seward) is going to raise the money to foot the bills. Now, suppose the Secretary says no—not any; not any Commissioner to Spain. In what better plight is the House?

Why, on Mr. Hunter's plan, that body will have to print a blank form of query, and then put in successive names instead of Spain (as England, New Grenada, Madagascar, Cannibal Isles), till it hits right—an amusing geographical puzzle for boys at Christmas time, but exasperating to a curious Congress. The truth is—and we offer the solution gratis—Congress must come out bluntly, suspend its rules, and ask the Secretary plainly, "Where has Mr. Cushing gone, how many trunks did he take, and what are his wages, and all about it." And then, if Mr. Seward should reply, as he did the other day to Mr. Wood's resolution about the Alabama discussion, that a direct answer would be "premature and incompatible with public interests," Congress could console itself with the reflection that, like Sempronius, it had more than "commanded success"—it had "deserved it."

Our New Ruler.

From the N. Y. World.

It is stated in the New York *Tribune* that there is now in Washington "a negro with genuine kinky wool," who claims a seat in Congress from a Louisiana district, and is not "unlikely to get it." Such being the probability, let us consider the powers of this gentleman on being sworn in.

He is to apportion representation and direct taxes "among the several States which may be included within this Union"—not to speak of those now out of this Union, as Virginia, Texas, and Mississippi; to determine, in any given case, whether a member elect from New York, Ohio, or Indiana is eligible to a seat beside him; to raise revenue; to override vetoes; to lay taxes; to borrow money on the credit of the United States; to regulate commerce; to establish a uniform rule of naturalization for the countrymen of Emmet and of Schiller; to coin money; to promote the progress of science and useful arts; to define the law of nations; to declare war; to raise armies; support a navy; make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, not omitting to regulate Sherman, Sheridan, Farragut, West Point, and Annapolis; to exclusively govern Washington City and the District of Columbia—hail Columbia; and, in fine, "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof."

With these powers we do not hear that this gentleman, "with genuine kinky wool," ever fought nobly, though he is to make war and rule armies; nor, though he is "to promote the progress of science and useful arts," do we hear of any mental coruscations on his part; indeed, it is even stated by the New York *Tribune* to the contrary that "he does not belong to the best educated class of French negroes in New Orleans," this gemman don't; nor, though he is to lay taxes, raise revenue, borrow money, and coin coin, does it seem but that he has on occasion sipped of the soup and munched of the bread and the beef provided by the Freedmen's Bureau.

But then, on the word of the *Tribune*, he has "a complexion that might fairly enough or (darkly enough) indicate at least three-fourths African blood." This is enough.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Remarks of Senator Cattell on the Finances.

The following took place in the United States Senate on Monday last:—

Mr. Cattell—I ask the consent of the Senate to offer a resolution at this time. I send it to the desk to be read.

The resolution was read, as follows:—

Resolved, That the Senate receive with profound regret the proposition of the President in his annual message to repudiate a portion of the national obligations, and regard this and all forms of repudiation as a national crime. National honor requires the payment of the public debt in the utmost good faith to all creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter but the spirit of the laws under which it was created.

Mr. Cattell—Mr. President, it seems to me that the extraordinary propositions contained in the President's annual message, favoring the repudiation of the public debt, should not go to the country without a prompt and decided expression by the Senate of their unqualified disapprobation. And it is with this view I offer the resolution just read.

Lest the full scope and meaning of this passage in the message may have escaped the attention of some Senators, I beg to read it again in your hearing:—

"It may be assumed that the holders of our securities have already received upon their bonds a larger amount than their original investment, measured by a gold standard. Upon this statement of facts it would seem but just and equitable that the six per cent. interest now paid by the Government should be applied to the reduction of the principal in semi-annual instalments, which in sixteen years and eight months would liquidate the entire national debt. Six per cent. in gold would at present rates be equal to nine per cent. in currency, and equivalent to the payment of the debt one and a half times in a fraction less than seventeen years. This, in connection with all the other advantages derived from their investment, would afford to the public creditors a fair and liberal compensation for the use of their capital, and with this they should be satisfied. The lessons of the past admonish the lender that it is not well to be over anxious in exacting from the borrower rigid compliance with the letter of the bond."

Mr. President, here is a simple, plain proposition emanating from the President of the United States in his message to Congress, and advocated as just and equitable, to pay to the public creditor simply the interest provided for by law and stipulated in the bond for a given number of years, and at the expiration of that period to repudiate the entire principal of the debt. It passes belief that a proposition so monstrous as this, so disgraceful, in my opinion, to the nation, so damaging to its credit at home and abroad, should emanate from the Chief Executive of this Government, whose duty it is to guard the honor and faith of the nation rather than to tarnish the one and to break the other. No man in the United States, so far as my knowledge extends, has been found hitherto bold enough to advocate open, undisguised, and unqualified repudiation. So indefensible a proposition as this has been reserved for Andrew Johnson, as a fitting climax to the wickedness and folly of his administration.

Mr. President, the people of the United States will repudiate the repudiator. In point of fact they have already done so. At the recent elections the people of the United States invested with all the executive and legislative power of this nation the party which had the manliness to declare against all forms of repudiation as a crime, and to assert that the obligations of the National Government should be paid in good faith to the uttermost farthing. And, Mr. President, the people of the United States will stand by their verdict. The debt is a burdensome one, unquestionably; but it will be paid: it will be paid manfully and honestly; nay more, sir, it will be paid cheerfully, remembering that it is the final instalment of the price paid for the preservation of the glorious institutions under which we live as a priceless inheritance for our children and our children's children.

Mr. President, my object in offering this resolution was that we should have from this body a prompt denial of the doctrine contained in this message to go out with it to the world. A legislative enactment such as the joint resolution proposed by the Senator from Vermont, which was on our tables at the last session, will necessarily bring up some debate, or require some time, at any rate, in its passage. The House of Representatives, I think, pursued the same course which I have now proposed; they introduced and passed a resolution of their own body, and I felt that it was exceedingly desirable that the Senate should at once promptly declare its views in relation to this proposition.

Moreover, sir, this proposition of the President differs from all others. There is no question in this proposition as to whether the debt shall be paid in greenbacks or in coin. The suggestion is that it shall not be paid at all; and it occurs to me that so open and undisguised a proposition as this ought to be met, at least, by a prompt and decided expression of the Senate of the United States against it. When the other question comes up, it involves, perhaps, some points on which there will be found differences of opinion. As to this, I think there can scarcely be found a solitary individual in the Senate of the United States who will not disagree to the message of the President, at any rate as I understand it; and therefore I should prefer that the Senate would agree to pass this resolution now rather than refer it. My motion for reference was at the suggestion of a friend. I leave the question entirely for the judgment of the Senate.

Mr. Hendricks—Will the Senator allow me to ask him one question? Did the people decide, in voting upon this resolution, in favor of paying the debt in gold or in the lawful money of the United States?

Mr. Cattell—I think they decided that the resolution of the Chicago platform was very much preferable to that issued in New York. I think that was the great decision made on that occasion. But, Mr. President, as I remarked in rising, when it shall become necessary to discuss this question in all its length and breadth, I shall be prepared to take my ground upon it with as much frankness as the Senator from Indiana will. My object was what I have stated. I should be glad to have a vote to-day on this resolution, but I submit to the better judgment of friends around me, who think it is better to refer the resolution to the Committee. The resolution was referred.

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION.

Preparatory to taking account of stock January 1, we will, until that date, offer our large stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
Greatly Below Usual Prices,
As we have, in addition to a complete assortment of
Shirts, Underwear, and Hosiery,

An elegant variety of Fancy Goods, comprising Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, and other requisites for gentlemen, with a rich stock of
WRAPPERS AND BREAKFAST COATS.
This will afford an opportunity for procuring Holiday Presents at Moderate Prices.

WINCHESTER & CO.,
12 10 thstu t12 31 No. 706 CHESNUT St.

ESHLEMAN
BROTHERS
WILL OPEN A NEW STOCK OF
Men's Furnishing Goods,
AT
No. 1004 CHESNUT Street,
ON DECEMBER 15.

Selling off Old Stock at 12 14 1mrp
SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

WANAMAKER'S
FIRST-CLASS
DINING ROOMS,
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
No. 42 S SECOND Street, Above Chesnut.
ALSO,
DELAWARE AVENUE AND SPRUCE ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Best and Cheapest Places in Philadelphia to get a Good Meal. 12 14 12trp

405 CHESNUT STREET,
OLD RYE HOTEL.

LUNCH OF VENISON, and other Game in Season, every day from 10½ to 12 M.
12 9 1m ROBERT BLACK.

MIDDLE TEMPLE
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
No. 116 South SIXTH Street.
12 9 1m H. REINHARD, Proprietor.

GEORGE ZIELLEY,
Formerly Fitzwater & Zielley,
Filbert street, above Eighth street,
has opened the old stand,
N. W. COR. THIRD AND WOOD STS.,
where he will be glad to see his friends.
12 11 1m GEORGE ZIELLEY.

MT. VERNON HOTEL,
81 Monument street, Baltimore.
Elegantly Furnished, with unsurpassed Cuisine.
On the European Plan.
D. P. MORGAN.

THE "CLARENDON," NO. 1516 CHESNUT Street, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant, serves the best quality Oysters, Salads, Terrapin, Game, etc., at saloon, or sent to private residences.
1t TOMPKINS & CO.

MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA
Warranted Permanently Cured.
Warranted Permanently Cured.
Without Injury to the System.
Without Iodide, Potassia, or Colchicum
By Using Inwardly Only
DR. FITLER'S
GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
For Rheumatism and Neuralgia in all its forms.

The only standard, reliable, positive, infallible permanent cure ever discovered. It is warranted to contain nothing hurtful or injurious to the system.
WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED
WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED
Thousands of Philadelphia references of cures. Prepared at
No. 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
8 22 stuthtf BELOW MARKET.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS
Large and Complete Stock, great variety, and at prices from
25 CENTS TO $50, AT
MOORE'S,
No 129 SOUTH EIGHTH ST.,
12 15 8t PHILADELPHIA.

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.
Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH street, below Chesnut. 8 5 4

DRY GOODS.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.
WILL REMOVE TO THE STORE
No. 1126 CHESNUT Street,
ABOUT JANUARY 1.
FROM N. W. Corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT,
WHERE THEY NOW OFFER
SPLENDID ASSORTMENTS OF
Laces and Lace Goods,
Embroideries, Neck Ties,
Handkerchiefs, Veils,
Napkins, Table Cloths, Towels, Etc.,
SPECIALLY APPROPRIATE FOR PRESENTS.
THE STORE NOW OCCUPIED BY THEM FOR RENT. 12 3 thstu12t

HOUSE-FURNISHING LINENS.
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,
CENTRAL DRY GOODS STORE,
COR. EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS.
Positively for the next Fifteen Days only, our whole Stock of LINENS will be open to buyers at
REDUCED PRICES,
From which many Elegant and Useful Presents may be selected.
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER.

1868.
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS!
USEFUL PRESENTS.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.
Prices Greatly Reduced.
SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS,
TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS AND TOWELS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
HDKFS. and UMBRELLAS,
SKIRTS, CORSETS,
ETC. ETC.,
AT
JOSEPH H. THORNLEY'S,
(Popular Stand. Established in 1853),
N. E. Cor. EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN,
9 26 3m 5p] PHILADELPHIA.
P. S.—Persons can ride to our door from any part of the city. All goods delivered carefully, and free of charge.

INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS
GEORGE FRYER,
No. 916 CHESNUT STREET.
Invites attention to his stock of
Real India Camel's Hair Shawls & Scarfs.
Also, an elegant stock of SILKS, in Blacks and Colors; FANCY SILK PLUSHES, POPLINS SHAWLS, and FANCY GOODS.
INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS altered and repaired, and cleaned in a superior manner. 10 30 3mrp

EXTRA NOTICE.
JOHN W. THOMAS,
Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,
Invites especial attention to his LARGE and ELEGANT assortment of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
SUITABLE FOR [11 7
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
The Entire Stock is Offered at the Very LOWEST PRICES.

1868. CLOTH HOUSE. 1868.
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
Wish to keep before the public the fact that their aim is to keep the largest and most varied stock of all descriptions of
CLOTHS
To be Found in Philadelphia.
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,
CENTRAL CLOTH HOUSE,
Corner EIGHTH and MARKET,
9 4] PHILADELPHIA.

NEW GOODS.
BARGAINS FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
500 Dozen Ladies', Gents' and Misses'
(With Initials and Monograms,)
EMBROIDERED,
HEMSTITCHED,
FANCY WITH TUCKS,
CORDED and
PRINTED BORDERS.
LINEN CAMBRIC AND CLEAR LAWN REAL FRENCH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
Also, a large assortment of New Collars, Sets, and Sleeves, of finest qualities, at very low prices.
SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
No. 1008 CHESNUT Street,
12 16 10trp PHILADELPHIA.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of JAMES HAMILTON deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the thirty-eighth account of THOMAS CADWALADER, Executor and Trustee of the last will and testament of JAMES HAMILTON, deceased, arising from that portion of the estate belonging to Schedule B, annexed to the indenture of petition in said estate, dated January 26, 1849, recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., in Philadelphia, in Deed Book G. W. C., No. 1, page 497, etc., and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on MONDAY, December 21, A. D. 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 408 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

12 10 thstu5t* WILLIAM D. BAKER, Auditor.

GEORGE PLOWMAN,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
REMOVED TO No. 134 DOCK Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

1829—CHARTER PERPETUA
Franklin Fire Insurance
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE:
Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT STRE
ASSETS ON JANUARY 1, 1868,
$2,603,740·09.
CAPITAL........$400,00
ACCRUED SURPLUS........1,018,89
PREMIUMS........1,184,84
UNSETTLED CLAIMS. INCOME FOR
$33,693·22 $350,000·
LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER
$5,500,000.
Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Te
DIRECTORS.
Charles N. Bancker,
Tobias Wagner,
Samuel Grant,
George W. Richards,
Isaac Lea,
George Fales,
Alfred Fitler,
Francis W. Lewis, M.
Thomas Sparks,
William S. Grant.
CHARLES N. BANCKER, Presiden
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary pro tem.
Except at Lexington, Kentucky, this Company
no Agencies West of Pittsburg.

INSURE AT HOM
IN THE
Penn Mutual Life Insurance
No. 921 CHESNUT St., Philadelphia
ASSETS, $2,000,00.
CHARTERED BY OUR OWN STATE.
MANAGED BY OUR OWN CITIZENS.
LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
POLICIES ISSUED ON VARIOUS PLANS.
Applications may be made at the Home Office, an the Agencies throughout the State. [2 1
JAMES TRAQUAIR........PRESIDE
SAMUEL E. STOKES........VICE PRESIDE
JNO. W. HORNER........A. V. P. and ACTUA
HORATIO S. STEPHENS........SECRETA

INSURANCE COMPAN
OF
NORTH AMERICA,
No. 232 WALNUT STREET, PHILADA
INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETU
Marine, Inland, and Fire Insurance
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1868, - $2,001,266·
$20,000,000 Losses Paid in Cash Since
Organization.
DIRECTORS.
Arthur G. Coffin,
Samuel W. Jones,
John A. Brown,
Charles Taylor,
Ambrose White,
William Welsh,
Richard D. Wood,
S. Morris Wain,
John Mason,
George L. Harrison,
Francis R. Cope,
Edward H. Trotter,
Edward S. Clarke,
T. Charlton Henry,
Alfred D. Jessup,
John P. White,
Louis C. Madeira.
ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.
WILLIAM BUEHLER, Harrisburg, Pa., Cent
Agent for the State of Pennsylvania.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUA
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange
This Company insures from loss or damage by
FIRE,
on liberal terms, on buildings, merchandise, furnitu etc., for limited periods, and permanently on bui ings by deposit of premium.
The Company has been in active operation for mo than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses ha been promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.
John L. Hodge,
M. B. Mahony,
John T. Lewis,
William S. Grant,
Robert W. Leaming,
D. Clark Wharton,
Lawrence Lewis, Jr.,
David Lewis,
Benjamin Etting,
Thomas H. Powers,
A. R. McHenry,
Edmund Castillon,
Samuel Wilcox,
Lewis C. Norris.
JOHN R. WUCHERER, Presiden
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 3 28

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY—TH PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO PANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—N 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Squa
This Company, favorably known to the communi for over forty years, continues to insure against lo or damage by fire on Public or Private Building either permanently or for a limited time. Also Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise ge rally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fun is invested in the most careful manner, which enabl them to offer to the insured an undoubted security the case of loss.
DIRECTORS.
Daniel Smith, Jr.,
Alexander Benson,
Isaac Hazlehurst,
Thomas Robins,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.
John Devereux,
Thomas Smith,
Henry Lewis,
J. Gillingham Fell,
DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30

STRICTLY MUTUAL
PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST CO
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, No. 111 S. FOURTH STREE
Organized to promote LIFE INSURANCE amon members of the
SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.
Good risks of any class accepted.
Policies issued upon approved plans, at the lowe rates.
President,
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY.
Vice-President, WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH.
Actuary, ROWLAND PARRY.
The advantages offered by this Company are excelled 127

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPAN
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
11 4 3m. No. 107 South THIRD Street, Phila.

OPERA GLASSES.

OPERA GLASSES.
A large and elegant variety.
GOLD SPECTACLES,
MAGIC LANTERNS,
A very large assortment
MICROSCOPES,
STEREOSCOPES, and
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
And a large variety of Useful and Ornamenta articles for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
WILLIAM Y. McALLISTER,
12 11 12trp No. 728 CHESNUT Street.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT.
PREMISES, No. 809 CHESNUT St.,
FOR STORE OR OFFICE.
ALSO, OFFICES AND LARGE ROOMS suitable for a Commercial College. Apply at
24tf BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

HATS AND CAPS.

JONES, TEMPLE & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS,
No. 25 S. NINTH Street,
First door above Chesnut street. 49]

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTI lated, and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 5p

JOHN CRUMP,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Shops: No. 213 LODGE Street, and No. 1733 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE JANUARY MAGAZINES.

"The Galaxy."

The novel of "Cypher" is illustrated with a full-page design, by Mr. Sol Eytinge, and reaches the seventeenth chapter in the January number of the *Galaxy*. In "New York Journalists" Mr. Eugene Benson gives a rather efflorescent sketch of W. H. Hurlbut, of the New York *World*. "The Liberal Triumvirate of England," by Justin McCarthy, is a comparison of Gladstone, Bright, and Mills. Mr. Edmund C. Stedman, in "A Belt of Asteroids" gives some account of "One-poem" poets. "The Dream Child" is a twelve-line poem by R. H. Stoddart. "The Lanman Scandal," by Mrs. W. H Palmer, is an interesting story. "The Waking of the Cid" is a poem by Edna Dean Proctor, and "Edwin Booth" is an appreciative sketch of the tragedian by Lucia Gilbert Calhoun. Mr. Hennessy's portrait of Booth as "Hamlet" is a worse slander on the subject than was the hideous affair which he gave last month as the likeness of Mrs. Kemble. "Anne M. Crane" contributes a poetical tribute to Edwin Booth. We give an extract from William Cullen Bryant's translation of the "Flight of Diomed," from the eighth book of the "Iliad":—

While yet 'twas morning, and the holy light
Of day grew strong, the men of both the hosts
Were smitten and were slain; but when the sun
Stood high in middle heaven, the Allfather took
His golden scales, and in them laid the fates
Which bring the sleep of death—the fate of those
Who tamed the steeds of Troy, and those who warred
For Greece in brazen armor. By the midst
He held the balance, and, behold, the fate
Of Greece, in that day's fight, sank down until
It touched the nourishing earth, while that of Troy
Rose and flew upward toward the spacious heaven.
With that the godhead thundered terribly
From Ida's cliffs, and sent his lightnings down
Among the Achaian army. They beheld
In mute amazement, and grew pale with fear.
Then neither dared Idomeneus remain,
Nor Agamemnon, on the ground; nor stayed
The brothers Ajax, ministers of Mars.
Gerenian Nestor, guardian of the Greeks,
Alone was left behind, and he remained
Unwillingly. A steed of those which drew
His car was sorely wounded by a shaft
Which Alexander, fair-haired Helen's spouse,
Sent from his bow. It pierced the forehead where
The mane begins, and where a wound is death.
The arrow pierced him to the brain; he reared
And whirled in torture with the wound, and scared
His fellow coursers. While the aged man
Made haste to sever with his sword the thongs
That bound him to the car, the rapid steeds
Of Hector bore their valiant master on
With the pursuing host. The reverend chief
Had perished there if gallant Diomed
Had not perceived his flight.

A. Oakey Hall, Esq., the newly-elected Mayor of New York, has a suggestive article entitled 'Our Crime Land Excursion."

From Mr. Richard Grant White's article on "English Grammar" we take the following reference to the suppositiously unimpeachable Lindley Murray:—

> The first punishment I remember having received was for a failure to get a lesson in English grammar. I recollect, with a half-painful, half-amusing distinctness, all the little incidents of the dreadful scene. How I found myself standing in an upper chamber of a gloomy brick house, book in hand—it was a thin volume, with a tea-green paper cover and a red roan back—before an awful being who put questions to me, which, for all that I could understand of them, might as well have been couched in Coptic or in Sanscrit. How, when asked about governing, I answered, "I don't know," and when about agreeing, "I can't tell," until at last, in despair, I said nothing, and choked down my tears, wondering, in a dazed, dumb fashion, whether all this was part and parcel of that total depravity of the human heart of which I heard so much. How then the being—to whom I apply no epithet, for, poor creature, he thought he was doing God service—said to me, in a terrible voice, "You are a stupid, idle boy, sir, and have neglected your task. I shall punish you. Hold out your hand." I put it out half way, like a machine with a hitch in its gearing. "Farther, sir." I advanced it an inch or two, when he seized the tips of my fingers, bent them back so as to throw the palm well up, and then, with a mahogany ruler, much bevelled on one side, and having a large, malignant ink-spot near the end—an instrument which seemed to me to weigh about forty pounds, and to be a fit implement for a part of that eternal torture to which I had been led to believe that I, for my inborn depravity, was doomed—he proceeded to reduce my little hand, not yet well in gristle, as nearly to a jelly as was thought, on the whole, to be beneficial to a small boy at that stage of the world's progress.
>
> The carefully filed and still preserved receipts of a methodically managed household enable me to tell the age at which I was thus awakened to the sweet and alluring beauties of English grammar. I was just five and a half years old when one Alfred Ely—may his soul rest in peace!—was paid at the rate of five dollars and fifty cents a quarter (a good price for primary tuition then), such extras as wood for the season, ink, and quills, and books, of course, not included, for thus gently guiding my tottering and reluctant steps into the paths of human learning. Fortunately, my father, when outside the pale of religious dogma, was a man of sound sense and a tender heart; and as there was nothing about English accidence either in the Decalogue or the Prayer Book, he sent a message to the schoolmaster, which caused that to be my last lesson in what is called the grammar of my mother tongue. I was soon after removed to a school the excellence of which I have only within a few years fully appreciated, although, as a boy, I knew that there I was happy, and felt as if I were not quite stupid, idle, and depraved. Thereafter I studied English, indeed, but only in the works of its greatest masters, and unconsciously in the speech of daily companions, who spoke it with remarkable but spontaneous purity. My acquaintance with grammar as a part of my early education was made through the study of French, Greek, and Latin. From my youth up I hated the name of Lindley Murray. I was thirty years old—long past his making or marring—before I gave any attention to his mysterious pages. Having then read a few of them, I laid the book aside, and thereafter disturbed it, and others of like character and purpose, only as objects of special, curious, and wondering inquiry.
>
> My kind and courteous readers will pardon, I hope, this reminiscence, in which I have indulged myself only because in some of the comments, private as well as public, which have been made upon these articles, I have seen myself called a grammarian. God forbid that I should be anything of the sort! That I am unversed in the rules of English grammar (so called), I am not ashamed to confess; for special ignorance is no reproach when unaccompanied with presumption. And what I confess that I have not acquired, I have not undertaken to teach. That task I leave to those who are capable of the subject, and who feel its necessity.
>
> If grammar is what it has been defined as being, the science which has for its object the laws which regulate language, the remarks just made cannot be justified; for, in this sense, grammar is as much concerned with words by themselves, with their signification and their origin, and with their rightful use in those regards, as with their relation to each other in the sentence; and it is in this sense but another name for the science of language, for philology. But, notwithstanding that definition, and its acceptance by some grammarians and some compilers of dictionaries, this is not the sense in which the word grammar is generally used. Nor can the position which I have now taken be maintained if grammar is regarded as the science of the rightful or reasonable expression of thought by language; for grammar, in this aspect, would be so closely connected with logic as to be a part of it to all intents and purposes.
>
> But grammar, in its usual sense, is the art of speaking and writing a language correctly, in which definition the word *correctly* means in accordance with laws which are based upon the relations, not of thoughts, but of words, and which are determined by verbal forms. It is this formal, constructive grammar which seems to me almost if not entirely superfluous, in regard to the English language. Long ago, before any attempt had been made to write its grammar, that language had worked itself nearly free of those verbal forms which control linguistic contruction, and therefore free in the same degree from the needs and the control of formal, constructive grammar. And, strangely, it was not until English had cast itself firmly and sharply into its present simple mould that scholars undertook to furnish it with a grammar, the nomenclature and the rules of which they took from languages—the Latin and the Greek—with which it had no formal affinity, to which it had no formal likeness, and by the laws of which it could not be bound except so far as they were the universal laws of human thought. Allusions to grammar and to its importance as a part of education abound in our early literature. In a rhyming exhortation to a child, written in the fifteenth century, these lines occur:—
>
> "My lefe chyld I kownsel ye
> To lurme thi vj tens, thou awyse ye;
> And have mind of thy clensoune
> Both of nowne and of pronowne,
> And ilk case in plurele
> How that sal end, awyse the wele;
> And thi parricipyis forgete thou nowth,
> And thi comparisons be yn thi thowth;
> Thynk of the revele of the relatyfe;
> And then schalle thou the better thryfe;
> And how a verbe schalle be formede,
> Take gode hede that thou be not stunnede;
> The ablatyfe case thou hafe in mynd,
> That he be saved in hys kyne;
> Take gode hede qwat he wylle do.
> And how a nowne substantyfe
> Wylle corde with a verbe and a retalyfe,
> *Posculo, posco, peto,*
>
> But, as appears on its face, this exhortation refers not to English but to Latin grammar, which was the only grammar then taught or thought of. That was the day of the establishing and endowment of grammar schools in England, but the grammar taught in them was the Latin, and afterwards a little of the Greek. Chaucer and Wycliffe had written, but in English grammar schools no man thought of teaching English. When, at last, it dawned upon the pedagogues that English was a language, or rather, in their significant phrase, a vulgar tongue, and they set themselves to giving rules for the art of writing and speaking it corretly, they attempted to form these rules upon the models furnished by the Latin language. And what wonder? for those were the only rules they knew. But the construction of the English language was even less like that of the Latin than English words were like Latin. From this heterogeneous union sprang that hybrid monster known as English grammar, before whose fruitless loins we have sacrificed, for nearly three hundren years, our children and the strangers within our gates.

T. W. Parsons contributes a little poem entitled "Swallows." The *Galaxy Miscellany* has several interesting articles titled as follows:—"The Last of the 'Mammies,'" by John Esten Cooke; "So Patrocino," by Theodore Johnson; "A Charleston Vendue in 1842," by N. S. Dodge; "Mr. Grant White under Discipline;" "Are we inferior?" a woman's question, by Sarah E. Henshaw. The book notices, art reviews, and gossip are appreciative and interesting. The first chapters of Mrs. Edwards' new novel of "Susan Field ng" are given as a supplement.

There was some talk about an American magazine having secured the advance sheets of Charles Reade's new serial story, for which he is to receive in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars. It appears that *The Galaxy* is the successful competitor on this side of the Atlantic for this literary prize, and it is announced that the publication of the story will shortly be commenced. This, with Mrs. Edwards' new novel, will make *The Galaxy* for 1869 unusually attractive. Mr. Richard Grant White will contribute a series of papers on "Americanisms." Dr. W. A Hammond will furnish some papers on diseases of the mind and nerves. Mr. Eugene Benson will analyze the characteristics of the leading journalists of New York. Besides the scientific, literary, practical, and economical articles, interesting stories and humorous and other sketches by well-known and popular writers will be furnished.

"The Riverside Magazine"

for January commences the fifth volume, which promises to be an advance on its predecessors. The engagement of Hans Christian Andersen as a writer for this magazine was a great hit. His stories never lose their charm, and the young people will like them more than ever as they grow older. The contents of the January number of *The Riverside* are as follows:—"The Court Cards," by Hans Christian Andersen; "White and Red," chapter I, by Helen C. Weeks; "Tell me a Story;" "The Child Born at Bethlehem," by Horace E. Scudder; "The Little Story-tellers," by Anne Silvernail, with one illustration by the author and seven by the children; "The Battle of New Orleans," by Paul H. Hayne; "It," by the author of "Lou's Sayings and Doings," etc.; "The Four Green Elves," by Annette Bishop; "How Statues are Made," by E. J. Kuntze; "Hide and Seek," by Alice Cary; "Quagga Hunting," the first of a series of sketches of the wild life of a hunter in South Africa, by F. J. Mills; "Hans Christian Andersen," with a portrait from a recent photograph; "Books for Young People;" "For a Winter Evening." A spirited design by Mr. Courtland Hoppin, entitled "The Sleighing Party Homeward Bound," is given as a frontispiece, and the magazine is illustrated with a number of attractive pictures. It is announced that Andersen's stories will be published in the *Riverside* in advance of their publication in Europe; and a great number of attractive features are promised for the coming year.

"Our School-day Visitor"

for January, published by Daughaday & Becher, No. 424 Walnut street, commences a new volume with a good variety of entertaining stories and sketches, as follows:—"Saint Sampsy," by G. F. Kairne; "Little Meg," by Phila H. Case; "Kathleen's Prayer," by Ethel Ray; "Rambles Among the Insects," chapter I, by Uncle Samuel; "Common Things of the World," by the late editor; "The Ragged Boy," by George W. Bungay; "Pluck," by Dr. Charles D. Gardette; "All Right at Last," by E. H. Trafton; "The Widow's Son," by Rev. John Todd, D. D.; "Curiosities of Mechanics," by Jacob Abbott; "Crafty Fox and Good Little Hen," by Grandmother Grigg; "Croquet Under Difficulties," by S. G. W. Benjamin; "Getting Tea," by Kate Woodland; "Happy New Year's," by Eliza Doolittle; "The Little Peacemaker," by S. G. Chevallier; "Poor Little Number Three," by Mary L. Bolls; "A Story of Three Cats," by Minie; "Old Greenback's Family," by Uncle Charlie; "Our Stairway," and a piece of music entitled "Christmas Bells." *Our School-day Visitor* is profusely illustrated with designs by E. B. Bensell and F. B. Schell.

SHIPPING.

LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP LINE

FOR NEW YORK.

On and after December 15, the steamers of this line will sail at noon. Freight taken on accommodating terms. One of the Steamers of this Line will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Goods received at all times on covered piers. All goods forwarded by New York agent free of charge except cartage.

For further information, apply on the pier to
8 28 6m JOHN F. OHL.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF PARIS, Saturday, December 19.
CITY OF LONDON, Saturday, December 26.
CITY OF CORK, Tuesday, December 29.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, Saturday, January 2,
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday at 1 P. M., from Pier 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY,

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
FIRST CABIN	$100	STEERAGE	$35
to London	105	to London	40
to Paris	115	to Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN, Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	[illegible]
Halifax	20	Halifax	[illegible]
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	[illegible]	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	[illegible]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends, at moderate rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
No. 411 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXandria, Georgetown, and Washington D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton and the Southwest.
Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.
Freight received daily.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South Wharves.
J. B. DAVIDSON, Agent at Georgetown.
M. ELDRIDGE & Co., Agents at Alexandria, Virginia. 61

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL, EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The Steam Propellers of this line leave DAILY from first wharf below Market street.
THROUGH IN 24 HOURS.
Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York, North, East, and West, free of commission.
Freights received at our usual low rates.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 14 S. WHARVES, Philadelphia.
JAMES HAND, Agent, 302
No. 119 WALL Street, corner of South, New York

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
EVERY SATURDAY,
At noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.
THROUGH RATES and THROUGH RECEIPTS to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.
Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.
The regularity, safety, and cheapness of this route commend it to the public as the most desirable medium for carrying every description of freight.
No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.
Steamships insured at lowest rates.
Freight received daily.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 1§

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

Will be sold, at Public Auction, at Fort Monroe Arsenal, Old Point Comfort, Va., on MONDAY, the 28th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large quantity of stores, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:—
249 Field, Siege, and Sea-coast Cannon, Howitzers, and Mortars, cast iron (247) and bronze (2), of various calibres.
67 Wrought Iron Gun Carriages and cast iron Mortar Beds.
Large quantity of Artillery Implements and Equipments.
13,249 Shot, Shell, Spherical Case, Stands of Grape and Canister, for smooth bore and rifled guns, of various calibres.
36 Foreign Model arms, of various calibres.
10 Burnside Carbines, good order.
189 Rifled Muskets, altered to percussion, cal. —, good order.
348 Foot Artillery Swords, good order.
735 Springfield Rifled Muskets, ca . 58.
27 Rifles, assorted.
3 Sporting Rifles and Shot Guns.
68 Light Artillery Sabres.
272 N. C. O. and Musicians' Swords.
Infantry Accoutrements, Horse Equipments, and Small Arm appendages.
Artillery and Cavalry Bits and Iron Parts, for field carriages.
27,678 Cartridge Bags (flannel and serge).
Rope and Corn Sacks.
Blacksmiths', Carpenters', Saddlers', and Armorers' Tools, etc.
Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of cannon; fourteen days for all other stores.
Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. cash to be paid on day of sale, balance on delivery of the goods.
A catalogue of the articles to be sold will be furnished upon application at this Arsenal, or at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C.
The officer making the sale reserves the right to bid in and suspend the sale whenever the bidding does not come up to the limit that may be fixed by proper authority on some of the articles, or whenever the interests of the United States, in his opinion, may be subserved by so doing.
12 8 17t T. G. BAYLOR,
Maj. of Ordnance and Bvt. Col. U. S. A., Comd'g.

COTTON AND FLAX,
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,
Of all numbers and brands.
Tent, Awning, Truck, and Wagon Cover Duck.
Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to several feet wide; Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.,
No 103 JONES' Alley.

FINANCIAL.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & Co.
BANKERS PHILA. & N. YORK

Dealers in United States Bonds, and Members of Stock and Gold Exchange,

Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on Liberal Terms,

ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

C. J. HAMBRO & SON, LONDON,
B. METZLER, S. SOHN & CO., FRANKFORT
JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., PARIS,

And Other Principal Cities, and Letters of Credit Available Throughout Europe.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
S. W. corner THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.,
1 1 28 PHILADELPHIA.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
At Par,
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
At 103,
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

FOR SALE BY
DE HAVEN & BRO.
No. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
6 25 PHILADELPHIA.

STERLING & WILDMAN,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 110 South THIRD Street,
AGENTS FOR SALE OF
First Mortgage Bonds of Rockford, Rock Island, and St. Louis Railroad,

Interest SEVEN PER CENT., clear of all taxes payable in GOLD August and February, for sale 97½ and accrued interest in currency. Also

First Mortgage Bonds of the Danville Hazleton, and Wilkesbarre Railroad.

Interest SEVEN PER CENT., CLEAR OF ALL TAXES, payable April and October, for sale at 80 and accrued interest.
Pamphlets with maps, reports, and full information of these roads always on hand for distribution.
DEALERS in Government Bonds, Gold, Silver Coupons, etc.
STOCKS of all kinds bought and sold on commission in New York and Philadelphia. 11 3 tuths

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,
No. 48 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY
No. 2 NASSAU St., New York,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Direct telegraphic communication with the New York Stock Boards from the Philadelphia Office. 12 2 tf

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & Co.
Nos. 112 and 114 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in all Government Securities.
Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New.
A Liberal Difference allowed.
Compound Interest Notes Wanted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold on Commission.
Special business accommodations reserved for ladies.
We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the National Life Insurance Company of the United States. Full information given at our office.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would call the attention of the public to his NEW GOLDEN EAGLE FURNACE.
This is an entirely new heater. It is so constructed as to at once commend itself to general favor, being a combination of wrought and cast iron. It is very simple in its construction, and is perfectly air-tight; self-cleaning, having no pipes or drums to be taken out and cleaned. It is so arranged with upright flues as to produce a larger amount of heat from the same weight of coal than any furnace now in use. The hygrometic condition of the air as produced by my new arrangement of evaporation will at once demonstrate that it is the only Hot Air Furnace that will produce a perfectly healthy atmosphere.
Those in want of a complete Heating Apparatus would do well to call and examine the Golden Eagle.
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street,
Philadelphia.
A large assortment of Cooking Ranges, Fire-board Stoves, Low Down Grates, Ventilators, etc., always on hand.
N. B.—Jobbing of all kinds promptly done. 5 10§

STEAMBOAT LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON Steamboat Line.—The steamboat EDWIN FORREST leaves ARCH Street Wharf, for Trenton, stopping at Tacony, Torresdale, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Florence, Robbins' Wharf, and White Hill.

Leaves Arch Street Wharf	Leaves South Trenton.
Saturday, Dec 12 10 A.M	Saturday Dec.12, 2 P.M
Monday, " 14, 12 M.	Monday, " 14, 4 P.M
Tuesday, " 15, 1 P.M	Tuesday, " 15, 5 P.M
Wed'day, " 16, 1 P.M	Wed'day, " 16, don't go
Thursday, " 17, 1½ P.M	Thursday, " 17, 7 A.M
Friday, " 18, 2½ P.M	Friday, " 18, 8 A.M

Fare to Trenton, 40 cents each way; intermediate places, 25 cents. 4 11

FOR NEW YORK—SWIFT-SURE Transportation Company Despatch and Swift-sure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, on and after the 15th of March, leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.
For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
1 1§ No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—First-class Grain Distillery, S. W. corner of Beach and Coates streets Eleventh ward, First Collection district. On Tuesday, December 22, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those two contiguous lots of ground situate on the S. W. corner of Beach and Coates streets, Eleventh ward; one of them containing in front on Beach street 33 feet, and extending in depth along Coates street 62 feet 10 inches; and the other of them containing in front on Beach street 17 feet, and extending in depth 185 feet 2¼ inches to Front street, on which it has a front of 17 feet ½ of an inch. The improvements consist of a three-and-a half story brick house on Front street, etc. This is a complete distillery in every respect; all the work, viz., mash-tubs, fermenters, copper work, elevators, French burrs, boilers and engine, etc., are first class, and cannot be excelled. All to be sold in one lot. Clear of all incumbrance. Immediate possession. May be examined on application to the Auctioneers. Terms—cash. $1000 to be paid at the time of sale. Plan and description of the property may be seen at the Auction Rooms.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 17 th s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTORS' PEREMPTORY SALE.—Estate of Elias Reinheimer, deceased. Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers. Valuable Business Stand. Store, N. W. corner of Frankford road and Columbia avenue, Nineteenth ward, 41 feet front, 160 feet deep to Leib street, three fronts. On Tuesday, February 16, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-story brick building and lot of ground situate Nos. 1700 and 1702 Frankford road, N. W. corner of Columbia avenue, Nineteenth ward; the lot containing in front on Frankford road 41 feet, and extending in depth along Columbia avenue 160 feet to Leib street—three fronts. It has been occupied as a dry goods and clothing store; has three large bulk windows, new balcony, large hall, and 5 rooms on second floor; large yard, etc. The above is a very valuable property, and is a very good business stand. Sale absolute. Immediate possession. May be examined any day previous to sale.
By order of
JACOB NIRDLINGER, } Executors.
M. SEIDENBACH, }
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 17 26 j23 f6 13 No. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS, SALE.—Modern four-story Brick Residence No. 235 S. Sixth street, opposite Washington square. On Tuesday, January 5, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern four-story brick messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Sixth street, below Walnut street, opposite Washington square, No. 235; containing in front on Sixth street 19 feet 3 inches, and extending in depth 100 feet to a 12 feet wide alley. It has the gas introduced, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, cooking range, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—Half cash. Immediate possession. May be examined any day previous to sale.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 17 19 26 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Two Modern Four-story Brick Residence, No. 312 New Market street, with four three-story brick dwellings in the rear, between Vine and Callowhill streets. On Tuesday, December 29, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those brick messuages and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of New Market street, between Vine and Callowhill streets; the lot containing in front on New Market street 17 feet, and extending in depth 120 feet. The improvements are two modern four-story brick residences, with three-story back building; each have the modern conveniences; also four three-story brick dwellings in the rear forming a court. Subject to a yearly ground-rent of $108.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 17 19 26 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Residence, No. 292 S. Third street, above Spruce street.—On Tuesday, December 22, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the west side of Third street, 36 feet 6 inches north of Spruce street, No. 292; containing in front on Third street 18 feet 3 inches, and extending in depth 80 feet, together with the privilege of a three feet wide alley. It has the gas introduced; bath, hot and cold water, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—$3000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. Keys at the Auction Rooms.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 7 2w Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—JAMES A. FREEMAN, AUCTIONEER.—Lots, Vine street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets. Under authority of an ordinance approved the 19th day of November, 1868, on Wednesday, January 6, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold, at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following-described real estate:—
No. 1.—Lot situate on the south side of Vine street and west side of Albion (late Aspen) street, containing in front on said Vine street 9 feet, and extending of that width southward 102 feet.
No. 2.—Lot situate on the south side of Vine street, and east side of Albion (late Aspen) street, containing in front on said Vine street 9 feet, and extending of that width southward 102 feet.
The said lots shall be sold separately or together, to the highest and best bidder, and for the highest price which may be bidden for the same. The consideration of such sale or sales shall be cash, or the 6 per cent. loans of the city. $50 to be paid on each at the time of sale, to be refunded on the execution of the deed.
By order of the Commissioner of City Property. JAMES A. FREEMAN, Auctioneer,
12 17 th 3t Store, No. 422 WALNUT Street.

LUMBER.

1868. SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1868.
1868 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1868
1868 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1868
1868 WALNUT BDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1868
1868 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1868
1868 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1868
1868 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1868
1868 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1868
1868 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. 1868
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
1 1§ No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

T. P. GALVIN & CO.,
LUMBER COMMISSION MERCHANTS
SHACKAMAXON STREET WHARF,
BELOW SLOAT'S MILLS,
(SO-CALLED), PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS FOR SOUTHERN AND EASTERN Manufacturers of YELLOW PINE and SPRUCE TIMBER BOARDS, etc., shall be happy to furnish orders at wholesale rates, deliverable at any accessible port.
Constantly receiving and on hand at our wharf SOUTHERN FLOORING, SCANTLING, SHINGLES, EASTERN LATHS, PICKETS, BED-SLATS, SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, SELECT MICHIGAN AND CANADA PLANK AND BOARDS, AND HACMATCO SHIP-KNEES. 1 31 stuth§
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE DELIVERED AT ANY PART OF THE CITY PROMPTLY

PATENTED.—PANTS SCOURED AND STRETCHED from 1 to 5 inches, at Mottet French Steam Dyeing and Scouring, No. 209 N NINTH Street and No. 736 RACE Street. 7 23 3m

AUCTION SALES

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF CARPETINGS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, ETC.
On Friday Morning.
December 18, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings, 100 pieces oil cloths, etc. 12 12 6t

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, ETC.
On Monday Morning.
Dec. 21, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 12 15 6t

SALE OF 1500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning.
December 22, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 12 16 6t

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER.
SCOTT'S ART GALLERY,
No. 1020 CHESNUT street, Philadelphia.

SALE OF MR. A. D'HUYVETTER'S SUPERB COLLECTION OF HIGH CLASS MODERN PAINTINGS
Mr. A. D'Huyvetter, previous to his departure for Europe, has instructed B. Scott, Jr., to dispose of his entire gallery on the evenings of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 17th and 18th December, at 7½ o'clock. The names of the following distinguished artists are represented by very choice and important works:—
Louis Van Kuyck,
Portielje,
H. Ten Kate,
Theo. Gerard,
David De Noter,
J. H. B. Koes kock,
Henriette Ronner,
Dauriac,
K. Verboeckhoven,
F. Kruseman,
C. Verlat,
C. M. Webb,
David Col,
E. Bosch,
F. Musin,
H. Sondermann,
Herzog,
W. Verschuur,
Count A. De Bylandt,
F. Savry, and others.
The above collection stands unrivalled for artistic merit by any that has ever been presented to the American public for exhibition and sale.
Now on view in the Eastern Galleries of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, day and evening until sale. 12 11 6t

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS FINE EDITIONS OF THE POETS, ILLUSTRATED WORKS, JUVENILES' HOLIDAY BOOKS, FINE ENGRAVINGS, ETC.,
On Friday Afternoon,
Dec 18, at 4 o'clock. 12 16 2t

Extensive sale at No 240 South Second street
STOCK OF SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE.
On Monday Morning,
Dec. 21, at 10 o'clock, at T. & J. A. Henkels' warerooms, No. 240 South Second street, will be sold, at public sale, an extensive assortment of Superior Furniture, comprising:—Walnut parlor suits, with rich and plain coverings; library, dining-room, and hall furniture; elegant chamber furniture, various styles, all manufactured in a superior manner expressly for their wareroom sales, and warranted.
The sale will be peremptory, and is made on account of Messrs. Henkels being about to remove to their new warerooms No. 1002 Arch street. 12 15 5t

SALE OF CHOICE AND ELEGANT BOOKS.
On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday Afternoons,
December 21, 22, and 23, at 4 o'clock, a collection of choice Christmas Books, elegantly illustrated works in superb bindings, English and American editions, suitable for holiday presents, comprising the best authors in all departments of literature and the fine arts. 12 17 6t

Sale No. 611 N. Eleventh street.
SUPERIOR FURNITURE ROSEWOOD PIANO, MIRRORS, AXMINSTER, BRUSSELS, AND OTHER CARPETS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
December 22, at 10 o'clock, at No. 611 N. Eleventh street, above Green street, by catalogue, the entire furniture, comprising superior walnut, parlor, and dining room furniture, fine oval French plate mantel mirror, fine toned rosewood piano, made by Schomacker & Co.; French china and glassware, walnut secretary and bookcases, walnut and mahogany chamber furniture, fine feather beds and hair mattresses, superior wardrobes fine Axminster, Brussels, and imperial carpets, etc., etc.
Also, refrigerators, kitchen furniture, etc. 12 16 5t

Sale No. 1444 North Eleventh street.
ELEGANT FURNITURE, MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD PIANO, FINE CARPETS, ETC.
On Wednesday Morning,
December 23, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1444 North Eleventh street, above Master street, by catalogue, the entire Elegant Furniture, comprising Handsome Walnut Parlor Furniture Fine Green Plush Coverings; Elegant Rosewood Piano, made by Albrecht, Riekes & Schmidt; Elegant Mantel, and Pier Mirrors; Superior Walnut Secretary and Bookcase; Superior Walnut Dining-Room Furniture, China and Glassware; Two Suits of Elegant Walnut Chamber Furniture; Bolsters and Pillows; Fine Hair Mattresses; Elegant Brussels and other Carpets; Kitchen Furniture, etc.
May be examined at 8 o'clock on the morning of sale.
The entire Furniture was made to order, and is equal to new. 12 16 6t

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom st.

Sale No. 1110 Chesnut street.
SUPERIOR NEW AND SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, MIRRORS, PLATED WARE GLASSWARE MELODEON, PARLOR ORGANS, CHINA, ETC.
On Friday Morning.
At 9 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold, a large assortment of superior Household Furniture, from families declining housekeeping.

PIANO-FORTES AND ORGANS.
On Friday Afternoon,
At 1 o'clock, at the auction store, will be sold—
One rosewood 7¼ octave piano-forte, made by Vogt.
One rosewood 7 octave piano-forte, made by Hoffman.
One rosewood 7 octave piano-forte, made by Bossert.
One mahogany 6½ octave piano forte.
One cabinet organ, six stops, made by Prescott & Co.
One melodeon.

DIAMONDS.
On Friday,
At 1 o'clock, at the auction store—
One lady's brooch, 16 brilliants; one ring, 9 brilliants.
One ring, 9 brilliants; one ring, 3 brilliants.
One gents' pin, 4 brilliants; one emerald ring.
One garnet ring.
One gents' pin, 9 brilliants. 12 16 2t

LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, ASHHURST BUILDING, No. 240 MARKET St.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
LARGE POSITIVE SPECIAL TRADE SALE OF RICH PARIS FANCY GOODS, FRENCH AND GERMAN TOYS, ETC.—By Catalogue.
On Friday Morning,
Dec. 18, commencing at 10 o'clock.
A splendid assortment of Paris and German Goods for the approaching holiday season.
Particulars in future advertisements. 12 16 2t

C. D. McCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC. ETC.
On Monday Morning,
Dec. 21, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell, by catalogue, for cash, 1600 cases men's, boys' and youths' boots, shoes, brogans, balmorals, etc.
Also, a superior assortment of ladies', misses', and children's city-made goods. 12 17 3t

CLARK & EVANS, AUCTIONEERS, NO. 630 CHESNUT Street.

Will sell THIS DAY, Morning and Evening, A large invoice of Blankets, Bed Spreads, Dry Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Hosiery, Stationery, Table and Pocket cutlery, Notions, etc.
City and country merchants will find bargains.
Terms cash.
Goods packed free of charge 9 29

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.) No. 129 CHESNUT St., rear entrance from Minor.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC,

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low-pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.
Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.
The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc. for raising heavy or light weights.
JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
8 1§ BEACH and PALMER Streets.

J. VAUGHN MERRICK, WILLIAM H. MERRICK
JOHN E. COPE.
SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets.
PHILADELPHIA.
MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,
manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service.
Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.
Castings of all kinds, either iron or brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Work, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.
Retorts and Gas Machinery, of the latest and most improved construction.
Every description of Plantation Machinery, also Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Oil Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.
Sole Agents for N. Billieux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machines. 6 30§

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE HEATHEN.

Second Day's Session of the American Baptist Missionary Union.

At 10 o'clock this morning the members of the Board assembled pursuant to adjournment in the appointed place of meeting—the First Baptist Church, corner of Broad and Arch streets.

The session was opened with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Dr. Weston, of the Crozer Theological Seminary.

Rev. Mr. Haswell then addressed [illegible] the importance of furthering [illegible] the meeting on by augmenting the num[illegible] the missionary work boarding schools [illegible] of laborers and founding fields. [illegible] for children or youth in the various [illegible] the feasibility of sending out female missionaries was asserted, and the success attending the efforts of those already at work was dilated upon and illustrated by numerous examples. In Burmah, especially, the native females are well suited for the work, and could they only be educated to it and sent out, there remains not the slightest doubt of their success. The unconverted women would assuredly listen to them more readily and patiently than to men, and their influence over the children would be intimate and strong.

Dr. Warren, of Boston, said that the fact should not be lost sight of that in a great portion of the field where the Baptist missionaries were laboring the English Government held sway, and consequently the religion of England stood the fairest chance of being established. As a rule the State religion goes when the Government goes. The question is whether it is not better, in view of the surroundings—in view of the means we have of carrying on the work—to place but one man in places where we now have two—and thus by placing every man on his own feet and giving him a special, definite department, increase the chances conducing to success. Two men, both heads, in one department, have too much of human nature in them to carry on such a work successfully. He earnestly desired a proper distribution of the missionaries.

Dr. Babcock, of New York, thought that if young men were sent out to labor in conjunction with the older ones already in the field, the probability of a conflict or misunderstanding would in a great degree be obviated.

Dr. Malcom stated that he had visited many of the missionary fields, and had frequently heard complaints preferred where too many men occupied the same field.

Dr. Boardman expressed himself in favor of calling out the female members of the Church to engage in this labor. We know that from the very beginning women have always constituted the great majority in the Church. To the women of America we first extend the call, and then to the women of other lands. It is certain that very many women have a strong desire and religious zeal to go forth in the work of Christianizing the world; and should they not be permitted to gratify this laudable yearning? They wish to consecrate themselves to the work, and should be allowed to do so.

Rev. Mr. Morgan, of Birmingham, England, then addressed the meeting in a few remarks, encouraging the members of the Union to continue in their labors, assuring them of ultimate success and full reward.

The committee on the papers hitherto presented to the Board then made a report recommending an increase in the number of missionaries in Burmah by at least nine additional men, and the establishment of schools for the native children. After some debate the report was adopted. Adjourned.

ACCIDENT ON THE NORRISTOWN RAILROAD—A LADY BADLY INJURED.—Mary Brown, living at the Falls of Schuylkill, and an employe in Dobson's woollen mills, at Manayunk, was dangerously hurt this morning, shortly after 6 o'clock, by being struck by a locomotive on the Norristown Railroad. It seems that she, with two other girls, were going to their work, and were, as usual, walking between the tracks on which the up-trains run. In consequence of some repairs that were being done to the bridge spanning the Reading Railroad track, it has become necessary for all trains to use the one track crossing that structure. The girls were not aware of this fact, and they were walking along, as they thought, a clear track, but prior to crossing the bridge they heard the train which left Norristown at 5·40 approaching, but, thinking it was on the other track, paid no attention to it. The engineer observing them sounded his signal, and then they saw their danger. The outside two managed to get clear, but Miss Brown being in the middle was struck by the cow-catcher and thrown some distance, her head coming in contact with the bank on the side of the road. The train was stopped and she taken on board and left at the Falls Station. Her injuries are of such a nature that her life is despaired of.

ROBBERIES.—The fancy hardware store of Clarenbach & Co., No. 606 Arch street, was broken into some time last night and robbed of a large variety of cutlery, valued at several hundred dollars. The thieves entered the place by forcing a door which opened on an alley which led to Sixth street.

Two young men last evening stopped in front of Bennett's jewelry store, on the corner of Clyde and Race streets, in the Sixth ward, and after remaining a few moments one of them dashed his hand through a pane of glass and snatched a tray of rings from the bulk. The thieves then ran and succeeded in effecting an escape.

REARRESTED.—Police Sergeant John Hause, of the Eighteenth district, some time since took into custody one Bernard Call, a resident of Port Richmond. While making the arrest John Call, a brother of the prisoner, interfered with the policeman, and for so doing received pretty severe punishment. John had the Sergeant taken before Alderman McDonnell, who held him in $1500 for trial. A bill was forthwith sent to the Grand Jury, who ignored it. The Sergeant has been rearrested and bound over by Alderman Delaney for the same offense.

MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED.—Henry Clay Morrison, a young man aged 23, and minus an arm, which he lost in the service, residing at No. 1149 Charles street, Second Ward, has not been seen since Friday last. From the fact that he was not a drinking man, and had in his possession several United States Government bonds, it is feared that he has been foully dealt with. The matter is in the hands of the detectives. He was for a long time living in Washington.

IDENTIFIED.—We mentioned yesterday the arrest of one William Andrews at Fourth and South streets, with a basket containing several cloaks and dresses. The articles have since been identified as having been stolen from No. 1516 Pine street, during the night previous. The back door of the house had been broken open, and the clothing stolen from various rooms.

SLIGHT FIRE.—A turner shop located on the fourth floor of the building No. 300 Race street was slightly damaged by fire about 4 o'clock this morning.

The New York Money Market.

From the Tribune.

"Money is firm at 7 per cent. on stocks, with loans made on Governments, in some cases, at 6 per cent. There is a moderate amount of currency finding its way here from the West, which in part counteracts the effects of the drain South, which continues to be large. Commercial paper remains unchanged at 7@9 per cent.

"Sterling Exchange firm at quotations:—London, 60 days, 109⅞; London, sight, 110¼@110½; Paris, long, 5·16¼@5·15; Paris short, 5·13¾@5·12½; Antwerp 5·18¾@5·17½; Swiss, 5·18¾@5·17½; Hamburg, 36@36½; Amsterdam, 41@41½; Frankfort, 41@41½; Bremen, 78⅞@79; Berlin, 71¾@71⅞."

From the Times.

"The reports of our own money market yesterday afternoon were somewhat conflicting. In some stock quarters the demand is said to be active at 7 per cent.; but this is not the prevailing impression. The rate is pretty uniform at 7 per cent. on all classes of collateral, on call, while some time negotiations have been made to carry Western railway stocks at round rates in the way of brokerages or gold interest, or both. Other negotiations made for sixty or ninety days early in the fall, and now maturing, are being renewed with the foreign banking firms at less favorable rates because of the advancing price of money in England.

"The public funds were firm through the early dealings of the day, and the prices steady at the close, though on the difference of views on the street as to the probable action of money for the next fortnight, the disposition continues to sell both the old and the new 5-20s for a decline. The State bonds made a very rapid recovery in new Tennessees on the fortunate defeat Tuesday night in the Tennessee Legislature of the bill to appropriate $3,000,000 new bonds to some of the needy railway lines. This action, it is believed, secures the prompt payment of the January interest. The North Carolina bonds also made a further advance, and Virginias and Missouris were steady."

The Cotton Market.

Messrs. W. P. Wright & Co.'s Cotton Circular per Cuba says:—

"In this city there has been a fair business during the past week, chiefly for home consumption. The dry goods trade has been quite active lately at an advance. Spinners are buying to cover contracts for goods. Our stock is quite small, and holders have been able to secure an advance of ½c. ₶ pound on last week's prices. Exporters are comparatively quiet, few orders here, and no shipping for American account. To-day there has been a heavy feeling in the market, and prices are somewhat easier at the close. The quotations annexed are barely maintained. The sales for the week have been 21,214 bales, of which 7007 for export, 8428 for home consumption, 4078 on speculation, and 1701 in transit. The sales for future delivery have again been large, amounting to 3900, generally at 23 cents for low middling, for January, February, and March, and 24c. for middling in any month up to April, and 24⅛c during the present month. To-day there have been large sales for future delivery amounting to 1950 bales, as follows:—Middling, December, 24⅛c.; January, 23⅞c., 24⅛c.; February, 24c. Low middling, December, 24c.; January, 23⅞c; February, 23c; March, 23c. Settlements have been made in money for contracts due this month, the sellers paying from ⅛c. to 1½c. per pound. In some cases the cotton is demanded, hence there is a scarcity of middling cotton on offer, and the quotation is relatively higher than on the medium grades.

"The clearances have been, for Liverpool, 12,865; London, 49; Havre, 2497; Bremen, 3,282; Hamburg, 836. Total export for the week, 19,029. The uncleared engagements are about as follows:—Liverpool, [illegible] Havre, [illegible], 1600; Bremen, 2600; Hamburg, 1000; Genoa, 330. Freights are lower and at the close very dull; Liverpool, steam, ⅜c; sail, 3-16d; Havre, steam, 1⅜c.; sail, ⅞c; Bremen, steam, 1⅛@1¼c.; sail, ⅞c., Hamburg steam ⅜d.; sail, ⅜c; Genoa, ⅝@⅞c.

"Transit cotton is being more looked for, particularly if already at sea. The sales for the week have been 1701 bales, including Low Middling, Mobile to Liverpool by steam, with ⅜d. freight, at 23⅛c. and 23c. Low Middling, Charleston to Liverpool, with 1⅛d. freight, at 23c. Low Middling, Galveston to Liverpool, by sail, ⅜d., freight, at 22⅞c.

"The Southern markets have not varied much during the week. There has been an increased business in New Orleans for Liverpool, reported to be for 'contracts' previously made, entailing a smart loss for the 'shorts.' Buyers for France and the Continent are doing less. In Mobile there has been also more doing for Liverpool. In Savannah prices have been relatively higher than elsewhere; orders there could not be filled, and were sent to the Gulf ports. In Charleston a fair business has been done.

"The receipts at the ports for the week ending Friday last were 90,000 bales, or a falling off of 3000 from last week. Since Friday the receipts have been more moderate, and as we shall compare with the heaviest week of last year, a further falling off is more than probable. It is maintained here that planters are holding back their crops under the conviction of a higher range of price in the spring. If this be so, we must look upon our present scale of receipts of 90,000 per week as very liberal."

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
9 18 No. 1033 CHESNUT Street

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

BOXES OF FINE STATIONERY.
INKSTANDS, a large assortment
WRITING DESKS, CARD CASES.
POCKET BOOKS, SCOTCH GOODS.
FINE ENGLISH PLAYING CARDS.
ENGLISH KNICK-KNACKS
DREKA,
STATIONER AND CARD ENGRAVER,
12 12 12t No. 1033 CHESNUT Street.

TURNERS'
NEW CHROMOS.

"LITTLE MISS MUFFET."

"Little Miss Muffet
Sat on a tuffet,
Eating of curds and whey,
There came a little spider
Who sat down beside her,
And frightened Miss Muffet away."

"LITTLE JACK HORNER."

"Little Jack Horner
Sat in a corner
Eating a Christmas pie,
He put in his thumb
And pulled out a plum,
And said, 'What a brave boy am I!'"

ALSO,
GOD'S ACRE,
BOYHOOD OF LINCOLN,
SHETLAND PONIES,
And Many New Foreign Chromos.

TURNER BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 808 CHESNUT Street,
11 4p ABOVE EIGHTH.

FANCY GOODS.

"PER STEAMER."

JUST RECEIVED, AN INVOICE OF
PAPIER MACHE and
CANTON TEA POYS.
ALSO, A FULL LINE OF
FANCY GOODS.
WILLIAMS & WOODWARD,
NO. 922 (NINETWENTY-TWO) CHESNUT STREET. [12 9 12trp

CONFECTIONS.

CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONS
of the CHOICEST FLAVORS, BEST MATERIALS AND IN THE GREATEST VARIETY, manufactured exclusively to suit the
CONSTANTLY INCREASING PATRONAGE of No. 1203 CHESNUT Street.
CHOCOLATES IN EVERY VARIETY. CARAMELS UNEQUALLED IN ANY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE CITY. FANCY BOXES in GREAT VARIETY.
Fine Foreign and Domestic Fruits; Almeria and Malaga Grapes, etc.
12 16 8trp No. 1203 Chesnut St.

CONFECTIONERY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—
JOHN HAGEY,
N. E. corner of TENTH and WALNUT Streets,
has opened for the Holidays a new and varied collection of Choice Confections, Fruits, etc., to which he invites an early inspection. The stock is large and well assorted, and, in addition to his special importation of Fancy Boxes, etc., cannot fail to please all in search of Holiday Presents and decorations. [12 16 8trp

AN EXCELLENT
CHRISTMAS PRESENT
FOR YOUNG MEN.

A Scholarship at CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 637 CHESNUT Street, corner of Seventh. Established 1844. Incorporated 1855.
The qualifications for Business gained at this Institution have proved a fortune to hundreds of young men. The instruction is eminently practical, thorough, and comprehensive, fitting one in the shortest possible time, at a comparatively small expense, for the employments of business life. Hundreds of our most accomplished and successful business men are among its graduates.
The Course of Instruction includes BOOK-KEEPING in all its branches, as practised in the best business houses; PENMANSHIP, Plain and Ornamental, Commercial Calculations, Business Papers, Business Practices, Commercial Law, etc. etc.
Students instructed separately, at such hours, DAY and EVENING, as may best suit their convenience.
Diplomas awarded on graduation. Circulars on application.
The CRITTENDEN COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC AND BUSINESS MANUAL, SEVENTH EDITION, for sale at the College. Price, $1·50. Mailed free.
The MERCHANT'S MONTHLY, an eight-paged paper, devoted to the interests of Business Men, Young Men, and Families, containing articles on Practical Business Subjects, Business Dealings, Operations, Means of Success, Commercial Law and Political Economy, Items of Business Intelligence, Stories, Poetry, Essays on Social Topics, Anecdotes, Sketches of Mercantile Life, and a miscellany of an instructive and entertaining character.
ONLY FIFTY CENTS a year, in advance.
Clubs of Seven, $3; Clubs of Twelve, $5. To any person sending TEN NAMES and FIVE DOLLARS we will send the Commercial Arithmetic free of charge. S. H. CRITTENDEN & CO.,
No. 637 CHESNUT Street,
12 15 17 19 21 23rp Philadelphia, Pa.

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

The Indian Bureau—A Bill to Make it a Separate Department.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs met to-day, and agreed to report a bill making the Indian Bureau a separate department of the Government. This will take it away from the Interior Department and prevent it from going to the War Department.

European Markets this P. M.

LONDON, Dec. 17—P. M.—American securities dull. Railways steady. Erie, 27½; Atlantic and Great Western, 42½.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17—P. M.—Cotton quiet. Wheat firmer. Flour, 26s. 6d. Bacon, 54s. Pork, 86s. Cotton at Havre dull; on the spot, 123f.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Cotton steady; sales of 1000 bales at 25⅛c. Flour quiet; sales of 8000 barrels at yesterday's quotations. Wheat firmer; sales of 51,000 bushels spring at $1·60@1·71. Corn dull; sales of 37,000 bushels at $1@1·14. Oats dull at 77@79. Beef quiet. Pork firm at $27. Lard firm at 16¾@17¼. Whisky dull.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Hill Murder.

Continued from the First Edition.

Mr. Mann here asked that the jurors who had been selected should be sworn.

Judge Brewster said that was not the practice of the Court.

Mr. Mann said that for the past ten years it had not been the practice, but it formerly was, and is now that of many of our counties, and he knew no reason why it should not be so; for these gentlemen, though chosen as competent, would be sent out and kept together until the beginning of the trial, and would not have resting upon them the obligation of an oath.

The Court preferred adhering to the practice of the Court sanctioned by their ancestors, and overruled the motion.

Mr. Hagert then moved the Court to send for the Sheriff and direct him to draw from his wheel 400 names from which to select 80 talesmen; which motion the court granted.

The proceedings being suspended, a number of persons, men and women, no doubt friends of the prisoners, gathered about the dock and engaged in conversation with them. Mr. Twitchell was dressed with more care and preciseness than upon his previous appearances in court, and Mrs. Twitchell was attired in deep mourning. They appeared collected, and evinced no more than ordinary interest in anything that occurred.

At the close of our report the Sheriff was drawing the special venire.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cadwalader.—The case of the United States vs. Madeira & Cabada was concluded this morning and handed to the jury, who are still out.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, DEC. 17

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS.	
$2200 City 6s, New d b.10 ¾	52 sh Leh Nav.......'s.. 28½
$300 do. New.......100¾	25 sh Mor C Pf.......b4.. 72
$2400 do. New. 2d. c&p.100¾	2 do....... 72
$4000 do. N...c&p.100¼	52 sh Penna R.b5wn.. 51
$1000 Pa R 2 m 6s....... 95½	100 sh Read R.......c.. 48⅜
$1000 Leh 6s. gold l....... 88¾	100 do.......c.. 48½
SECOND BOARD.	
$4000 Pa 6s. 2 series......106	5 sh Penna R....... 53⅞
$1000 do. 4 ser......107½	23 do.......s5. 53¾
$3500 Mor Cl B Ln....... 85½	30 do....... 2d. 53⅞
$6000 Leh V R n b cp.. ls. b5wn.. 91	100 sh Read.......s30. 48 44
$500 N Jer 6s. exmpt 103	100 do... s30wn. 48 44
	100 do....... 48 44

—A case of saved by presentiment is of course mentioned in the Ohio disaster. A man, sure of being hung, perhaps, took the cars instead of the boat, and so wasn't drowned.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

GREAT DISPLAY.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Writing Desks,
Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut and Papier-Mache.
Leather Writing Cases.
Backgammon Boards.
Gold Pens.
Games. Water Colors.
Parlor Croquet, from $10 per set up.
Boxes of Paper and Envelopes, stamped with birds, butterflies, flowers, etc., for Presents.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,
Stationers and Engravers,
NO. 913 ARCH STREET.
OPEN EVENING. 12 12 stuth6trp

HOLIDAY AND WEDDING
PRESENTS.
WILSON & STELLWAGEN,
No. 1028 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
WATCHES,
JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, BRIDAL SILVER, MUSICAL BOXES, AND FINE FRENCH CLOCKS.
All of which we are offering
AT REDUCED RATES. 12 17 14t

HOLIDAY GOODS.

EDWARD CHRISTMAN
OFFERS A LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY ARTICLES,
DRESSING CASES,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET REQUISITES,
CUTLERY, ETC. ETC
ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
EDWARD CHRISTMAN,
12 16 14trp No. 702 CHESNUT Street.

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
MRS. M. A. BINDER'S,
No. 1031 CHESNUT Street.
Dolls, Card Baskets, Cigar Cases, Smoking Caps, Portemonnaies, Leather Goods, Zephyr Slippers, Cushions and Tidies, Lace Goods in Thread, Guipure, Cluny, Valenciennes, Point Applique, Collars, Sets and Barbes, Coiffures, Handkerchiefs, White Waists, Berthas, Chemisettes.
A beautiful assortment of Fine Jewelry, new styles. Jet, Gilt, Pearl, Steel Coral, and Plain Sets.
Chains, Necklaces, Handkerchief Holders, Studs, Sleeve Buttons and Bracelets.
Head Dresses for Parties and Operas.
Fine Fans and Fancy Goods.
Ribbons, Jouvin's Kid Gloves, Bridal Veils and Wreaths, French Corsets, Hoop Skirts.
160 pairs very rich Embroidered Slippers at $1·75 and $2.
Store open evenings during holidays. 12 14 12t

FOURTH EDITION

BALTIMORE.

Manhood Suffrage in Maryland—An Effort to Secure its Establishment.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Manhood Suffrage.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.—The Maryland Executive Republican Committee is now active in endeavoring to secure manhood suffrage. The matter is being placed before Congress, and action thereon requested. There seems to be a determination that all male citizens, regardless of color, shall, under proper restrictions, be entitled to vote in this State, which will bring about desired reforms.

The McNamara Murder Case will be closed to-day. The weather is horrible. Snow, sleet, hail, rain, slush, and mud. Business is dull.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.—Dr. J. H. Gibbon, of Charlotte, North Carolina, died in this city yesterday, aged seventy-four years. He was the father of General Gibbon, U. S. A. Deceased visited the city for the purpose of delivering a course of lectures on "The Antiquities of America," before the Maryland Institute, and had delivered one.

John Plummer, a carpenter, fell from a house yesterday and was instantly killed.

In the Criminal Court, yesterday, John McNamara, indicted for the murder of his wife, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

FROM NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

Marsh, the Bond Embezzler, will be released at 2 o'clock, and a civil suit will probably be commenced against him.

It is believed on the street that the **Reported Lease** of the Great Western Canada Road by the New York Central is **A Canard** to catch the short interest in the Central. Central has rapidly advanced to-day, and caught the "shorts."

Vanderbilt, it is said, denies the story. The rest of the stocks are very quiet; only twenty-five hundred shares were sold at the First Board.

The Bear Movement is being quietly pushed. It is a beautiful day overhead.

FORTIETH CONGRESS—THIRD SESSION

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Mr. Sherman said he desired to correct an error in the journal, with which the morning papers, as well as the Secretary of the Senate had fallen, in regard to the report of Finance Committee on the joint resolution of Mr. Edmunds, as to the payment of the national debt. The Committee had really reported in favor of laying the resolution on the table.

Mr. Chandler introduced a bill grant lands to aid in the construction of the Wisconsin and Lake Superior Railroad. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Lumner presented a petition of members of the bar of Mississippi that the United States Court may hereafter sit at Vicksburg. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. McCreery submitted resolutions to amend the Constitution of the United States, designed to protect the rights of minorities and to provide against the contingency of bringing the election of President and Vice-President to the House of Representatives.

The resolutions he said were drawn up by Mr. S. S. Nicholas, of Louisville, Kentucky, who had long been a close student of the Constitution, and were worthy of the special attention of the Committee on the Judiciary, whereby, on his motion, they were referred.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill amending the act imposing taxes upon spirits, tobacco, etc., by extending the time for affixing stamps to the 15th of February, which was passed.

Mr. Rice introduced two bills for the removal of political disabilities from certain persons. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sawyer moved to take up the House bill removing political disabilities from certain citizens of South Carolina elected to State offices.

☞ A NATIONAL POULTRY EXHIBITION, Under the auspices of the PENNSYLVANIA POULTRY SOCIETY, will be held at HORTICULTURAL HALL, BROAD Street, below Locust, from December 21 to 26, inclusive. Open from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. daily. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents; Season Tickets $1.
The Germania Orchestra Serenade Band has been engaged for the occasion.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
Thomas A. Andrews, Samuel J. Sharpless,
John McGowan, William Wister.
Charles T. Bonsall. 12 17 18 19 22 24 26

DESICCATED
TRADE MARK
CODFISH.

NOTICE.
We hereby give notice that AN INJUNCTION HAS BEEN GRANTED by the Court of Common Pleas for the City of New York, in a suit against JAMES A. STETSON & COMPANY, Agents of COMSTOCK & BAND, restraining them, their agents and servants, from using in any manner the words "DESICCATED CODFISH."
A suit has also been commenced in the United States Circuit Court against several parties for infringement of "CUTLER'S PATENT" for desiccating fish.
ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST MANUFACTURING OR SELLING THE ARTICLE KNOWN AS "DESICCATED CODFISH," unless authorized to do so under licenses from William D. Cutler or his assignees, as all infringements will be promptly prosecuted.
BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA SALT FISH COMPANY.
12 17 6t WILLIAM D. CUTLER, Patentee.

FURNITURE, ETC.

EXTRA
FINE FURNITURE.
Latest Designs—Superior Make and Finish.
A. & H. LEJAMBRE,
French Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers,
No. 1435 CHESNUT Street,
12 2 wmslm PHILADELPHIA.

BOARDING.—FIRST-CLASS BOARDING for GENTLEMEN, at No. 236 South EIGHTH Street. 12 14 6t

THE MARKETS.

The following are the latest quotations for the various articles designated:—

ASHES—DUTY: 2½ ₶ ct. ₶ lb.	
Pot, 1st at 100lb	7 75 @7 87½
Pearl, 1st s'rt	9 12½@ 9 25
CANDLES—DUTY: 2½c. ₶ lb.	
Sperm, ₶ lb.	—48 @—50
Do, ptl. P's&Co	—58 @—60
DoDoJ'd&My	—58 @—60
Adam'ne City	—21 @—24
Adam's State	— @—
COAL—DUTY: 40c. @ $1·25 ₶ ton.	
Liv. Orr'l ₶ ton	— @—
Sidney	— @—
Picton	— @—
Anth. ₶ 2,000lb	11 00 a 11 50
COCOA—DUTY: 3 c. ₶ lb.	
Marac'o gld in bd	28 a 30
Guayaq'il " "	9½ a 10½
Para. " "	— a —
St. Dom'o " "	— a —
COFFEE—DUTY: 5c ₶ lb.	
Java, wh'e, ₶ lb g'd	21½ a 23½
Jamaica	—14 a—15
Laguayra	—14½ a—17
Maracaibo	—14½ a—17
St. Dom., cash	—14 a—14½
COPPER—(KUPFER) DUTY: Pig and Bar, 2½c. and Sheathing, 3c. ₶ lb.	
Am'can Ingot	—22½ a—23½
Sheathi'g, new (suits) ₶ lb.	—33 a——
Sheath'g, old	—20 a—21
Sheath'g yel.	—26 a——
Pig, Chile	— a——
Bolts	—33 a——
DRUGS AND DYES—	
Alcohol	—— a 2 05
Aloes, ₶ lb.	—21 a——
Aloes Soc'trine	—75 a—85
Alum	—3½a— 3¾
Ant'yreg, gld	—— a 13½
Argols ref. gld	—21½a—25
Arsenic, pow'r, g	2 a— 3
Assafetida	—28 a 40
Balsam Capivi	—85 a——
Balsam Tolu	1 25 a——
Balsam Peru	— a 3 30
Berries, Pers. gld	27 a—31
Berries, Turk.	— a——
Bi-carb. Soda, gd	— a— 4
Borax, refined	—36½a—37
Brimstone, roll	— 5 a— 6
Brimstone flor	— 5½a— 5¾
Brim'e ₶ tn. g	55 00 a70 00
Camph'r ₶ lb bd, g	— a——
Camphor, ref.	1 00 a——
Cantharides	— a 1 65
Car. Ammonia	—18 a—18½
Cardamoms.	3 25 a 4 00
Castor Oil	— a—35
ChamomileFl.	—15 a—50
Chlorate Potash, gold	—33½a—35
Cochineal Hs gd	79 a—83
Coch. Mex. gold	— a—70
Copperas. Am.	— a— 2
Cream Ta. g'd	30 a——
Cubebs. E. I.	— a—30
Cutch, gold	— a— 8½
Epsom Salts	— 3⅜a— 4
Gamboge	1 75 a 2 00
Gum Arabic, s'ts	—37 a—38
Gum Arabic, pkd.	—45 a—75
Gum Benzoin	—80 a—85
Gum Myrrh, E. I.	— a——
Gum Myrrh, Ty'	—55 a——
Gum Trag. st	—35 a—46
Gm Trag. ₶ gd	60 a 1 00
Hyd. Pota Eng. and Fr., gold	3 65 a 3 70
Ipecacuanha, Br.	3 00 a 3 75
Jalap in bd gld	—85 a 90
Lac Dye gold	—30 a—45
Licorice Paste	—24 a—32
Madder, Dutch gold	—13½a— 14
Madder, French gold	— 15a——
Manna, small flake	— 95a——
Manna, large flake	1 70a 1 75
Nutgalls, bl. Alep	—35 a——
Oil Berg't	6 87½a 8 50
Oil Cassia	— a 3 50
Oil Lemon	4 00 a 4.50
Oil Peperm't	—— a 4 15
Oil Orange	— a——
Opium, Ty. g'd	—— a 10 75
Ox. Acid ₶ gld	—34 a——
Phosphorus	— a—85
Prus. Potash	—37 a—38
Quicksilver	—76 a—77
Rhubarb, Chi	—2 25 a 3 25
Saleratus, c'h	—20 a——
S. Am'iac. g'd	—8½a— 9
S. Soda, gold	—1 77½ a 1 80
Sarsa'lla, Hon in bd gold	—28 a—30
Sarsa'lla, Mex. in bd gold	—— a—15
Senna, E. I.	—20 a——
Senna, Alex.	—25 a—50
Shellac	—44 a—51
Soda Ash 80 ₶ c. gold	—— a 2 87½
S. Lead, W. gd	— a—25
Sulph. Quin.	2 25 a 2 25
Tar. Acid, g.	—— a—48
Verdigris, g.	—50 a—51
Vitriol Blue	—9½a— 11
FEATHERS—DUTY: 30 ₶ c.	
PrimeWest'n	—85 a—90
Tennessee	— a—85
FISH—DUTY: Mackerel, $2; Herrings, $1; Salmon, $3; Other pickled, $1·50 ₶ bbl. Other Fish, pickled, dried, or smoked in smaller packages, 50 cts. ₶ 100 lbs.	
DryCod ₶ cwt.	7 00 a 7 50
Pickl'd Scale	4 50 a 4 62½
Pickled Cod.	5 25 a 5 50
Mackr'l No. 1.	—— a——
Mackerel No. 1, small	20 50 a21 00
Mack. No2.M.	16 50 a17 00
Mack. No. 3 M.	12 75 a——
Salm'n Pic N.	26 00 a26 50
Sal. Pic. ₶ tce.	—— a——
Shad. Ct. No. 1, ₶ hf. bbl.	—— a——
Her'g Pick'd	—— a——
Her'g Se'bb'x.	—40 a—45
Herring, No. 1	—28 a—30
FLAX—DUTY: $15 ₶ ton.	
North Riv. ₶ lb	—16 a—24
FLOUR AND MEAL—DUTY: 20 ₶ cent.	
Sour	5 25 a 6 75
Ex. Amber In., Ohio, & Mich.	7 80 a10 25
Ohio Shipping.	6 60 a 7 40
Ohio ex. bds.	8 00 a 9 50
Genessee do.	9 25 a11 00
Canada Sup.	9 50 a11 00
Canada extra	—— a——
Brandywine.	8 50 a11 00
Georgetown	—— a——
Califor'a & Oregon	6 75 a 9 75
Alexandria	—— a——
Balt. How'd st	—— a——
Rye Flour	6 40 a 8 20
Corn Meal	5 00 a 5 10
do. Brandy'e.	—— a 6 40
do. Punch	—— a 9 00
FRUIT—DUTY: Dried, 5c.; Almonds, 6@10c. shelled and not shelled; other Nuts, 2c.; Dates, 2c.; Sardines 50, Grapes 25, and Fruits in Sugar, Syrup and Brandy, 25 ₶ cent.	
Rais. Sh. ₶ b'ck	6 87½a 7 00
Rais. bch & lyr	3 60 a 3 70
Cur'nts, Za. ₶ lb	—11½a— 12½
Citron	—28 a— 29½
Almonds, Sicl. ly soft shell	—13 a— 14
Alm's shell d.	—44 a—45
FURS AND SKINS—Furs dressed or undressed, on Skins. 10 ₶ cent ad val.	
Beaver ₶ pce:	
" North ₶ lb	1 50 a 5 00
" Southern	1 50 a 2 10
" Western.	1 25 a 4 50
OtterNo'th pce	5 00 a 9 00
" Western.	4 00 a 6 00
Red Fox N'th	1 75 a 2 25
Raccoon S'th	—40 a 60
" West.com	—75 a 1 00
" North	—76 a 1 25
MinkNorth'n	2 00 a 8 00
" Western.	3 00 a 7 00
Marten, N'th	5 00 a20 00
Goat, Curacoa	—45 a—47½
" Mex. ₶ lb	— a——
Deer, Sisal ₶ lb	—— a—50
" S. Juan	—— a—42½
GRAIN—DUTY: 10a20cts.	
WheatwG ₶ bu	2 20 a 2 45
" Cala.	2 30 a 2 46
" Ohio	2 10 a 2 40
" Mich., w.	— a 2 25
Chicago No. 1.	1 60 a 1 62
do. No. 2.	1 50 a 1 52
do. No. 3.	1 35 a 1 40
Milwa'k. No. 1	1 61 a 1 63
do. No. 2	1 51 a 1 53
do. No. 3	1 33 a 1 40
Rye State	1 40 a 1 45
Corn, So. w.y.	1 13 a 1 15
" " yellow	1 08 a 1 10
" mixed Western	1 18 a 1 20
Barley	2 00 a 2 20
Barley malt.	2 15 a 2 20
Oats, State	—72 a—74
" Ohio	—72 a—74
" Jersey	—71 a—72
Peas, ble. ₶ 2bu	—— a——
GUNPOWDER—DUTY: 6 cents ₶ lb, and 20 ₶ ct. ad val.	
Blasting ₶ 25lb	—— a 4 00
Shipping	— a 4 60
Rifle	5 80 a——
HAY—	
NRin bls ₶ 100lb	—60 a—70
HEMP—DUTY: Russia $40; Manilla $25; Jute $15; Italian $40; Sun and Sisal, $15 ₶ ton.	
Russia cl ₶ t'n.	350 a360 00

Sissal, gold	—10 a—11
Manilla, ₶ lb. gold	—11½a 12
Jute, gold	— 5 a— 5½
Amer. und'd	—— a——
Do. dressed	275 00a315 00
HIDES—DUTY: 10 ₶ cent. ad valorem, gold	
R. G. & B. Ayres Gn Slt Cow	—11½a—12
Do. do. gr. sltd.	—21 a—22
Oronoco	—21 a—21½
San Juan	—18 a—19
Savanilla, etc.	—12½a—13½
Maracaibo s&d	—14 a—15
Maranh. ox etc	—12½a—13½
Matamoras	—16 a—18
P. Cabello	—18 a—19
Vera Cruz	—18½a—20
Dry South gld	—11 a—13
California dry.	—12½@—13½
Calcutta Buff. gd	13 @—13½
Do. Kips ₶ pce	—15½@—16½
Do. green	— @——
Green SaWest	— @——
CitySlaughter	—12 @—13½
HONEY—DUTY: 20c. ₶ gal.	
Cuba, @ gal., duty paid.	—— @——
Cuba in bond gd	— @—32½
HOPS—DUTY: 5 cents ₶ lb.	
1868	—14 @—23
1866-7	— 5 @—12
Bavarians	—15 @—20
HORNS—DUTY: 10 ₶ cent. ad val.	
Ox, B. A. & R.	7 00 a8 00
G. & O.	— a6.00
INDIGO—DUTY: FREE.	
Bengal, ₶ lb.	1 60 a 2 25
Madras gold	—98 a 1 05
Manilla, gold	—70 a 1 02½
Caraccas, gold	— a——
Guatemala, gld.	1 35 a 1 55
IRON—DUTY: Bars $17; R. R. $70 ₶ 100; Boiler and Plate, 1¼c. ₶ lb; Band, Hoop and Scroll, 1¼@1¾c. ₶ lb. Pig, $9 ₶ ton Sheet, 3c. ₶ lb.	
Pig, English, & Scotch, ₶ ton,	41 00 a 44 00
Pig, Am'can.	41 00 a 43 00
Bar, Eng. ref.	150 00 a——
Bar, Eng'm.	90 00 a——
Sheet, Russia, 1st qual. ₶ lb	—11½a—13
Sheet, English & American	— 5½a— 7
LEAD—DUTY: Pig, $2 00 ₶ 100 lbs.; Pipe and Sheet, $2·75 ₶ 100 lbs.	
Galena	— a——
Spanish, gold.	6 42 a 6 45
Bar, net	10 50 a——
Sheet & Pipe, nt	—— a12 00
LEATHER—DUTY: Sole, 35—Upper, 30 ₶ ct. ad val	
Oak (S) Lt. ₶ lb	—38 a—42
Oak, middle	—38 a—46
Oak, heavy	—40 a—46
Oak, crop	—42 a—45
Hemlock, light	—23 a—29½
Hemlock, mid	—23 a—24
Heml'k, heavy	—25 a—27
Hemlock, dam	—24 a—26
LIME—DUTY: 10 ₶ cent. ad val.	
Rockland, com	—— a 1 60
Lump	— a 2 00
LUMBER—DUTY: 20 ₶ c. ad val. Wholesale Prices	
Timber, W. P. ₶ cubic foot	—— a——
Timber Oak, Oc.	— a——
Timber, Ga. Y P (by car ₶ c ft	—— a—33
East'n Spruce per M	20 00 a22 00
Sh'gles, ₶ bch	—— a——
Do. shaved, ₶ bdl. (¼ M.)	— a——
Do Saw'd ₶ M.	—— a——
Do Ced. 2 ft. 1st qual., ₶ M.	— a——
Do. Cypress, 3 foot	— a——
Laths E. & M.	3 00 a 3 12½
Stav's W. Ope	110 00 a275 00
" W. Ohd.	100 00 a235 00
" W. O. bbl.	60 00 a150 00
Head'g W. O.	—a140 00
MOLASSES—DUTY: 8c. ₶ gl	
N. O., ₶ gal.	90 a—97½
Porto Rico	48 a—68
Cuba Muscov.	42 a—48
Cuba Clayed	40 a—42
Barbadoes	—55 a—57½
NAILS—DUTY: Cut, 1½; Wrought 2½; Horseshoe, 5 cents ₶ lb.	
Cut, 4a6d. ₶ 100lb	—— a 4 50
Clinch	6 75 a 7 00
NAVAL STORES—DUTY: Spts. Turpentine, 30 cts. ₶ gal.; other kinds, 20 ₶ ct. ad val.	
Turpet. Sft. N. Coty, ₶ 280lbs	3 75 a——
Tar, Wilmington	3 20 a 4 00
Tar, ₶ bbl NC.	3 12½a 3 37½
Pitch	3 00 a 3 25
Resin-com. old	2 40 a 2 45
Do. No. 2 ₶ 280lb	2 65 a 2 75
Spirits Tur.	—44 a—44½
OIL—DUTY: Palm 10, Olive $1, Linseed, Flaxseed, R. Seed, 23 cents; Sperm (foreign fisheries) and Whale or other fish (foreign), 20 ₶ cent. ad valorem.	
Olive, 12bb&b	3 60 a——
Olive, inc. ₶ g.	—2 35 a 2 40
Palm, ₶ lb.	— 12½a—13
Linseed, city ₶ gal.	88 a 99
Linseed, Eng.	—— a——
Whale	1 15 a 1 25
" Ref. Win	—— a 1 35
" Ref. S'g.	—— a——
Sperm, crude	1 95 a——
" W. U'bl'ch.	2 20 a——
Red, city distilled	1 92½a 1 95
L'd Oil S&W.	1 45 a 1 55
Kerosene. l'g	—— a—33
OIL-CAKE—DUTY: 20 ₶ ct. ad val.	
Thin ob ₶ ton.	63 00 a64 00
PETROLEUM—DUTY: Crude, —c, Ref. 2½c.	
Crude, 40—47 gravity ₶ gal.	— a—21½
Refined free L.S. to white (110—125 test)	— a——
Refined in bond L.S. to white (115 test)	—20½a—31
Refined in b'd, white (115—120 test)	—31 a——
Naptha, refined (60—63 gravity)	— a—14
PROVISIONS—DUTY: Cheese, 4c. ₶ lb; Beef and Pork, 1c.; Hams, Bacon, and Lard, 2c. ₶ lb.	
Beef Ms. ob ₶ b	—— a——
" " city	—— a——
" Mess ex	20 00 a22 00
" Prime cy	—— a——
" Prime cy	—— a——
" M ₶ tc	25 00 a33 00
Pork, Ms ₶ bb	27 00 a29 25
" " Prime	23 50 a24 00
" " Mess	— a——
" " Clear	— a——
Lard prmstm	—17 a—17½
Hams, salt	— a——
Should. salt	— a——
Beef hams, in pickle. ₶ bbl	— a——
Beef, smo. ₶ lb.	— a——
Butter, Orange.	45 a—55
" St. fairtopr	—40 a—45
" Ohio	— a——
Cheese	—12 a—18
RICE—DUTY: 2½c. ₶ lb Paddy, 1½c. ₶ lb.	
Carolina, good, to prime	9 25 a 9 62½
Rangoon, dressed gold	3 25a 3 6½
SALT—DUTY: Sacks, 24c. ₶ 100 lbs; bulk, 18 cts. ₶ 100 lbs.	
Turk's Island, ₶ bush	— a—48
Liverpool, Gr., ₶ sack	1 85 a1 87½
" Higgins'	—— a 2 70
" Ashton's g	2 50 a——
SEEDS—DUTY: Linseed, 16c., Hemp ½c. ₶ lb. Canary $1 ₶ bush. of 60 lbs., and Grass Seed 30 ₶ ct. ad val.	
Clover ₶ lb.	—12 a——
Timothy ₶ bus	3 00 a——
FlaxAm. rgh.	2 65 a 2 75
SHOT—DUTY: 2½c. ₶ lb	
Dp&Bk(c) ₶ lb	—12 a——
Buckcomp(c)	—13 a——
SOAP—DUTY: 25 ₶ cent. ad val.	
Castile	—18½a—19
SPELTER—(ZINN)—DUTY: In Pigs, Bars, and Plates, $1·50 ₶ 100 lbs.	
Plates, gold	6 27½a 6 45
SPICES—DUTY: 3a50c. ₶ lb.	
Cassia in mats ₶ lb. gld.	—54 a—56
Ging'r, Racegld	—12½a——
Mace, gold	—95 a 1 00
Nutmegs, No. 1, gold	—93 a—95
Pepper, gold.	—— a—24
Pimento, Jamaica (c) gold	— a—21
Cloves (c) gld	—30 a—31
SUGARS—DUTY: 2½a5c ₶ lb.	
New Orleans	—— a——
Cuba Melado	—7½a— 8½
Porto Rico	—— a—13½
Hav'nawhite	—14⅝a—15½
Hav. B.&Y.	— a——
Manilla	—11 a—11½
Loaf	— a——
Crushed	— a—15½
Yellow	— a—14½
White	— a—14½

TALLOW—DUTY, 1c. ₶ lb.	
Am. prime. ₶ lb	12½a—12¾
TEAS—DUTY: 25 ₶ ct. ₶ lb.	
Gunpowder.	nominal
Hyson	1 00 a 1 10
Y. Hys'n, mx.	— nominal
Hyson Skin.	— do
Twankay	— do
N. & Oolong	—73 a—80
Orange Pec.	—70 a 1 00
Japan	—90 a 95
TIN—(ZINN)—DUTY: Pig, Bars, and Block, 15 ₶ ct. ad val.; Plates and Sheets 25 ₶ ct. ad val.	
Banca, ch. ₶ lb gld.	29 a29½
Straits, gold	—25 a—26
English, gold	—25¾ a—[illegible]
Plates, C ch.	11 25 a11 75
Plates I. C.	9 50 a10 50

WOOL—	
A. Sax. Fl'e ₶ lb	—55 a—60
A. F. B. Merino	—47 a—53
A¼&¾ Merino	—46 a—50
Sup. Pulled Co.	—45 a—50
A. Combing	—55 a—60
No. 1 Pulled Co.	—35 a—40
Ex. Pulled Co.	—45 a—50
Valp. Unwash.	—28 a—30
Texas fine	—32 a—36
Texas coarse	—27 a—30
S. A. Cord'a W.	—34 a—37
E. I. Washed	—30 a—40
African Unw.	—27 a—32
Smyrna Unw.	—26 a—30
Smyrna Wash.	—35 a—45
ZINC—DUTY: In Pigs, Bars, $1·25 ₶ 100 lbs; Sheets, 2c. ₶ lb.	
In Sheets.	—12½a—13

DRY GOODS QUOTATIONS.

PRINTS.

Merrimack, W.	18½	Amoskeag	1[illegible]
Merrimack, D.	13½	Lowell	11
Cocheco, L.	13½	Wamsutta	9
Sprague	12½	Victory	10
Pacific	12½	Wauregan	11
American	12½	Arnold	11
Dunnells	12½	Hamilton	12
Allens	12½	Richmond	12
Manchester	12½	Gloucester	12
Freemans	11½	Mourning	11
Briggs	—	Lancaster	12
Nassau	10½	Oriental	12

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Amoskeag, A. 4-4	15½	Pocasset 4-4	14
Lawrence, C. 4-4	15½	" F. 3-4	11
" 4-4	14	Pepperell, E.	16
" G. 7-8	12½	" R.	13
" M. 3-4	11	" O.	12
" H. 3-8	10½	" N.	12
Pacific, Extra 4-4	15	" 7-4	32
" H. 4-4	15	" 8-4	42
" L. 4-4	12½	" 9-4	47
Atlantic, A. 4-4	16	" 10-4	52
" H. 4-4	15	Boot, S.	13
" L. 4-4	12½	" O.	13
" V. 3-4	13	" H.	11
" N. 3-4	10½	Appleton, A. 4-4	15
Superior IXL 4-4	14	Laconia, H.	15
Shawmut, C. 4-4	14½	" O.	13
Agawam, F. 4-4	12	" B.	13
Stark, A. 4-4	15	" E.	12
Massachusetts 4-4	14	Lyman, E. 4-4	16
" BB. 4-4	13	" C. 4-4	15
" E. 7-8	12	" G. 4-4	13
Indian Head 4-4	16	Utica 4-4	20
" 3-4	13	Tremont, C. 4-4	12
Exeter, A. 4-4	13	Indian Orchard, A. 4-4	16
" S. 7-8	12	" " C.	13
Medford 4-4	14½	" " BB.	12
Augusta 4-4	14	" " W.	11
" 7-8	12½	Great Falls, H. 9-8	15
Gilboa 4-4	13	" " J. 4-4	13
Pittsfield, A. 4-4	12	" " M.	13
Kennebec 4-4	10½	" " S.	11
Everett, AA. 4-4	15	Cabot, A. 4-4	14
Shannon 4-4	14	" W. 4-4	14
Bedford, R. 3-4	10½	Dwight, A. 4-4	14
Conesto Co., E. 3-4	9½	" X. 4-4	11

BLEACHED MUSLINS.

New York Mills 4-4	25	Dwight 4-4	18
Wamsutta 4-4	22½	Ballou & Son 4-4	14
" 5-4	30	" 7-8	12
Tuscarora 4-4	20	Lonsdale 4-4	17
Williamsville 4-4	20	" Cambric	25
Bates 4-4	18	Hill 4-4	17
White Rock 4-4	17	" 7-8	15
Forestdale 4-4	16	Bartlett 3-4	15
Indian River, X.	12½	" 33-inch	14
" XX.	15	" 31-inch	13
Attawaugan, X.	12½	JamesS'm Mills 4-4	18
" XX.	15	" 33-inch	14
Masonville 4-4	17	" 31-inch	13
Blackstone 4-4	15	Great Falls, J. 7-8	12
Hope 4-4	14½	" K. 4-4	14
Langdon 4-4	18	" P. 7-4	13
" 42-inch	18	" Q. 4-4	17
" 46-inch	21	Red Bank 4-4	12
Wauregan 4-4	17	Waltham, X.	13
Pepperell 6-4	30	" 42-inch	18
" 8-4	45	" 8-4	42
" 9-4	50	" 9-4	50
" 10-4	55	" 10-4	55
Utica 7-8	20	Franklin Mfg Co 4-4	14
" 4-4	22½	Bay Mills 4-4	14
" 9-4	62½	Putnam, A. 4-4	13
" 10-4	67½	" B. 7-8	11½
Boot, R. 3-4	10½	Green, G. 4-4	13
" B. 4-4	14½	Amoskeag, A. 4-4	15½
" W. 5-4	18	" Z. 7-8	12½
Androscoggin 4-4	18	Whitensville 4-4	16
Canoe 3-4	8½	" 7-8	14½

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	16	Hartford	12½
Berkshire	15	Roanoke	11½
Caledonia	15	Glasgow	15

STRIPED SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag	23	Whittenton, A.	20
York	22½	" BB.	17
Uncasville	18½	" C.	15
American	15	Eagle	14
Hamilton	22½	Thorndike	20
Everett	15		

TICKS.

York, 30-inch	25	Thorndike	17
York, 32-inch	32½	Methuen, AA.	19
Amoskeag, A. C. A.	33	Hamilton, Regular	25
" A.	28	Willow Brook	29
" B.	25	Everett	20
" C.	20	" A. Extra	33
" D.	19	Hampden, CO.	20
Conestoco 4-4	25	Pearl River	30
" Extra	30	Pittsfield	10
Swift River	17		

CORSET JEANS.

Amoskeag	13½	Pepperell	18
Laconia	14	Bates	11
Naumkeag Sattens	16	Indian Orchard	12½
New Market	12½	Everett	14

BROWN DRILLS.

Amoskeag	18	Appleton	18
Pepperell	18	Tremont	16
Laconia	18	Augusta	16
Stark, A.	18	Winthrop	14½

DENIMS.

Amoskeag	29	Otis Company, CO.	20
York	29	" BB.	25
Blue Hill	15	" AA.	27
Northfield	15	Warren Brown	18
Oakland	28	Lewiston, Brown	28
Working Man's	25	Columbian	29
Union	17		

DELAINES.

Pacific	20	Lowell	19
Hamilton	18—21	Spragues	18
Manchester	18—21	Armures	21—22½

INTERNAL REVENUE.

THE PRINCIPAL DEPOT
FOR THE SALE OF
REVENUE STAMPS
No. 304 CHESNUT STREET.
CENTRAL DEPOT, No. 103 S. FIFTH ST.,
(One door below Chesnut street).
ESTABLISHED 1862.

The sale of Revenue Stamps is still continued at the Old-Established Agency.
The stock comprises every denomination printed by the Government, and having at all times a large supply we are enabled to fill and forward (by Mail or Express), all orders, immediately upon receipt, a matter of great importance.
United States Notes, National Bank Notes Drafts on Philadelphia, and Post Office Orders, received in payment.
Any information regarding the decisions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue cheerfully and gratuitously furnished.
Revenue Stamps printed upon Drafts, Checks, Receipts, etc.
The following rates of commission are allowed on Stamps and Stamped Paper:—
On $25 and upwards..........2 per cent.
" 100 " ....3 "
" 300 " ....4 "
Address all orders, etc., to
STAMP AGENCY,
No. 304 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
UNITED STATES POSTAGE STAMPS of all kinds, and STAMPED ENVELOPES, constantly on hand.